

Provincial Librarian



STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME Eighteen

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPT. 16, 1937

ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.

When in Town, Dine at the Royal Cafe.
Home-like Meals. Fine Food.
Fine Service. And Reasonable Prices.
Ice Cream, Soft Drinks, Confectionery. Fruit.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

The Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks.

Canada's Chartered Banks thru their Public Relations Adviser, Vernon Knowles, are conducting a series of non-political, non-controversial radio broadcasts on the Functions and Operations of Canadian Banks.

The first of the series was heard Tuesday night, Sept. 7. The addresses are being broadcast over an all-Alberta Network Tuesday nights from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Mr Knowles, who now resides in Alberta in 1909, is a former well known newspaper man, who has worked on several Western daily newspapers. He was Editor and Manager of the Winnipeg Telegram and later Managing Editor of Winnipeg Tribune. He has also served in the Parliamentary Press Gallery at Ottawa and in the Press Galleries of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario. He was Editor and Member of the Board of Directors of Toronto Mail and Empire from 1928 to 1932 and from 1933 to end of last year was Managing Editor of Toronto Daily Star. In January 1937 he assumed his present position.

In commenting on the series of broadcasts Mr. Knowles laid particular stress on the fact that they were designed to be completely non-political.

Alberta Pacific Shows Strong Cash Position.

Annual statement of the Alberta Pacific Grain Co. for the year ended June 30, shows earnings of \$198,411.07, after meeting bond interest, executive salaries and legal fees. After making provision for depreciation of fixed assets of \$208,358.93; \$74,009.22 for moving and re-erecting country elevators at more advantageous points and renewals and other write-offs of \$21,250.

H. E. Sellers, President of the company, stated that the directors felt that the company has maintained its position in a satisfactory manner in face of the trying year experienced in country and terminal elevator trade.

Volume of grain handled was lower due to reduced stocks of grain in the country, coupled with the disappointing crop of 1936.

During the year the company entirely liquidated its bank loans for the first time since 1929. The statement shows cash on deposit and on hand of \$606,957.79.

This company operates 387 country elevators, with terminal elevator connections at Vancouver, Calgary, and at the head of the Great Lakes, and a flour mill at Vancouver with a daily capacity of 600 barrels. It is among the largest elevator companies operating in Canada and became a publicly owned company in 1926.

The company's officials are: Pres. H. E. Sellers; General manager, K. C. Allen; Sec. Cecil Lamont; Treasurer C. J. Bingley, A. F. Guiver, Montreal; R. W. Ward, Calgary; Lawrence Killam, Vancouver; C. W. Band, Toronto; H. W. Webster, Winnipeg.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held in Calgary Oct. 26.

**A GOOD ROAD AND A
NEW CHEVROLET SIX
FOR REAL PLEASURE.**
Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find
a New Chevrolet Six.

The League Playoffs.

The final games in the play-off series of Highway Sixteen Baseball League took place at Spruce Grove last Sunday afternoon, the contestants being Stony Seniors and Spruce Grove team, the understanding being that the League Cup was to go to the team winning 2 out of 3 games.

The crowd of spectators gathered at the Grove was not so large as that at Stony Plain on Sunday, Sept. 5.

The play started early, as there was the possibility of a second game to be played that day, and the prediction came true, as, when Stony lost the first game that afternoon, it made the score 1 all for the series.

The Groves put up some good baseball in the first contest and won by 5 runs to Stony's 1.

W. Eosman had the honor of making the single marker for his team and saving it from a white-wash.

In the second contest the Stony team seemed to have the edge, on the Groves and won the game by 4 runs to 2.

Spruce Grove battery—Goebel and C. Brown.

Stony battery: E. Enders and O. Dreiman.

Umpire—Fred Loeblich.

Each team kept its battery from the first game to the second contest.

The town's sportsmen are considering putting up a banquet to the players on Stony's successful team.

The Aberhart Broadcasts.

The "Sunday political" broadcasts of Premier Aberhart from Calgary Prophetic Bible Institute have been taken "actively under advisement" by Canadian Broadcast Corporation, it has been announced at Ottawa.

For some time past, it is stated, the CBC has been receiving sharp protests against the Aberhart broadcasts from many individuals in Alberta. On Friday the Corporation received a telegram from R. C. Drew, on behalf of the People's League, asking that the radio regulations be enforced against the Aberhart broadcasts.

The Juvenile Band.

The youths of the town of the 12 to 14 age are at present organizing a band, with meetings in Kelly's Hall. The boys, so far, have a cornet, an accordion, harmonicas and hope to have a set of snare drums in the near future. The youths have been assured of the leadership of one of the town's leading musicians. They are to give an open-air concert when they get going.

Thanksgiving Day, Oct. 11.

Thanksgiving Day, this year, will be on Monday, October 11th. A Proclamation issued at Ottawa has set apart that date "as a day of general thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful crop and other blessings with which Canada has been favored this year."

HARDWICK'S

YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

HIGHER QUALITY GOODS AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES

Girdles of Beau-Flex Lastex; a popular garment with all the young ladies; color, tea rose; sizes small, medium, large. 98c each.

Ladies' Flannelet Night Gowns; with short sleeves; contrasting trim at neck; sizes, small, medium, large. 79 cents each.

2 Smart Smocks: Men's Husky Cossack Styled Cowboy Smocks; sizes, 36-42, \$1.65; Men's Husky Regular styled coat Smocks; sizes 36 to 44. \$1.65.

Men's All-wool Jackets, zipper front, swing back; packed with warmth and lots of wear; navy only; sizes 36 to 42. \$4.95 each.

New Neckties; a large assortment of bright Rayons in clear patterns and stripes. 49c each.

Mossesuede Work Gloves; fastens by strap and dome on back. 79c per pair.

Grocery Specials—Lots of them

Catelli's Cooked Spaghetti, 2 tins for 25c.

Fig Bars, Sunland brand. 19c per pound.

Snowdrift Shredded Coconut. 15c half-pound.

York Canned Sausage. 23 cents per tin.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Twenty years ago two farmers' grain companies serving Alberta Farmers were amalgamated to form United Grain Growers Limited.

The twenty years that have passed have increased the confidence of farmers in this farmer-owned institution. Satisfactory experience in the handling of their grain is the basis of that confidence.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

ELEVATOR AT GAINFORD.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING AT PRICES YOU CAN AFFORD. TRY THE SUN PRINTERY

For Posters, Auction Bills, Show Bills,
Circulars, Labels, Invoices,
Show Cards, Hangers, Loose Leaves,
Dance Cards, Shipping Tags,
Statements, Tickets, Bill Heads,
Memorial Cards, Wedding Invitations,
Business Cards, Badges, Prize Lists,

NATURE SAYS CHEW!

KEEPS TEETH SPARKLING

Wars and Confusion

In Europe, as on this continent, the outlook for war, the effect of gigantic preparations for war—or defence as the case may be—and the outcome which may be expected if there is a general conflagration involving the major powers, are providing material for much conflict of opinion and confusion of thought in the minds of the general public.

While the prospect of another great war must necessarily engender feelings of apprehension among the rank and file of all or any nations that might become involved one cannot help but be impressed by the fact that there are apparently two dominant and diametrically opposed beliefs on either side of the Atlantic on the question of the imminence of a serious outbreak.

While active preparations for combat, on a hitherto unprecedented scale, are being made in half a dozen countries in Europe, it is inexplicable that the view that there is no real danger in the immediate offing is largely held by Europeans, if credence is to be given to the opinions of visitors to the American continent from the other side of the Atlantic.

We are repeatedly being told by such visitors that Americans and Canadians are far more war conscious than are the European nationals, that apprehension which is rife on this continent as voiced in the press, magazine articles and in discussions wherever men get together, is almost absent across the water and that the people here are more greatly concerned as to the outcome of the march of events than are the citizens which these spokesmen represent.

It seems impossible to believe that in countries whose governments are bending every energy and taxing the people large sums to build up armaments of greater dimensions than history has ever recorded and who are recruiting men in every village and hamlet or are conscripting the flower of manhood, the people are not war conscious, whether they expect to be aggressors or on the defence. Even if the newspapers in these countries do not discuss the possibility of war to any great extent, the matter must surely be a topic of frequent discussion in the home and on the street, in restaurants and offices.

The very fact that these countries would be the first to bear the impact of an outbreak presages the supposition that such a possibility, or even probability, must be uppermost in the minds of the people close to the potential theatre of war and in all likelihood one of the complaints, when on all sides evidence of active preparation are so apparent.

There are many factors responsible for the confusion which exists in the public mind. These are the kaleidoscopic rapidly with which the strength of the potentially combant nations is changing in the course of a few weeks or months, with which the danger zones are shifting, with which dangerous incidents develop and then fade into oblivion and the difficulty of deciding in the welter of war news what is propaganda and what is actual fact.

To illustrate the swiftness with which the centre of interest switches from one section of the globe to another, it is only a matter of a few weeks since the "civil" war in Spain occupied the spotlight in the daily press. Spain has now been relegated to the background and the Sino-Japanese conflict has taken its place in the headlines, not so much because the public is concerned about the outcome for China or Japan—that appears to be almost a foregone conclusion at the present time—but because they are interested and even concerned over the prospects of one or more European countries intervening or becoming involved wholly nilly, thus setting the stage for the transfer of belligerency to other continents, sooner or later.

More than one authority has recently stated that Germany and Italy, who have been using Spain as a testing field for their implements of warfare, were disappointed to find that they did not come up to expectations, that experiments under field conditions have demonstrated that greater advances have been made in defensive arms and equipment than in weapons of aggression and that, for this reason, there is less likelihood of either of these two countries precipitating a surprise move against any other country for the present.

If this is the case, possibly the British people may be aware of this negative result in the Spanish laboratory and that, coupled with the knowledge that rearmament is proceeding apace in Great Britain with tremendous strides, may account for their apparent unconcern as to the immediate future.

However, whatever may be the outcome of the turmoil in Spain and China, incidents develop from time to time involving European and American nationals and shipping which are to say the least provocative and with world conditions as they are, with so much unrest, with, in many instances, internal politics dictating international policies, there is an ever present risk that some incident may arise which cannot be explained with satisfaction to all concerned and which as a result may precipitate another great conflict.

It is because of these possibilities that the reading public on this continent is taking a keen interest in war news, even though interest may, and does, from time to time, shift from one country to another. Yesterday it was Spain. To-day it is China. Tomorrow it may be somewhere else.

Held Off Traffic

The Animal Rescue League of Cambridge, Mass., is caring for a 20-pound snapping turtle caught by a patrolman in Central square. The turtle was crossing the square to a seafood grill and the consequent traffic tie-up compelled Hughes to summon the patrol wagon to remove the turtle.

Has Become A Habit

Three times escaped from Devil's Island is the record of 39-year-old Elie Roudoux. His latest period of freedom has just come to an end. Three detectives found him sitting on a Paris cafe terrace. In his pockets were the identity papers of three different men.

A Versatile Mayor

Fred Gay, 77-year-old mayor of Pembroke, Wales, is self-supporting and then some. He knits his own socks, bakes his own bread and can cut and make his own shirts. "Ever since I was a boy I've been able to knit my own socks," he said. "I am an excellent nurse, too."

Although Windsor, Ont., is directly across the river from Detroit, Mich., the Canadian city's death rate from murders is only one-fifth that of Detroit.

Only Chance For Privacy

The King And Queen Enjoy Week-Ends At Royal Lodge

The King and Queen have retained Royal Lodge, Windsor Forest, as their "private" home and in doing so they follow the precedent set by King George V. and Queen Mary, who kept on York Cottage at Sandringham for 15 years after they came to the throne. Sandringham House being then in the occupation of Queen Alexandra. They were both devoted to York Cottage with its simple domestic life—it was no uncommon experience for visitors bidden to tea on Sunday afternoon to have the front door opened to them by their royal host himself—and in just the same way the present King and Queen have developed a deep affection for the pleasant little country house where they have been so happy during the last few years. They have made many improvements, particularly in the garden, which is the special delight of the two little Princesses, and their week-ends at Royal Lodge are now all the more appreciated since they represent the sole remaining opportunity of escaping a while from the glare of publicity. Though Windsor Great Park is, with the exception of the grounds of its few private residences, entirely open to the public, it is as a rule little frequented. At week-ends during the summer hundreds of trippers flock around Windsor Castle and hundreds more will be found at Virginia Water, but in between these two extremes peace reigns and you may walk for several miles and hardly meet a soul. The thousands of fine old trees and the beautiful vistas make it one of the most delightful spots near London; in particular, the loveliest distant view of the Castle may here be obtained from the summit of the hill that rises beyond the end of the Long Drive.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

APPLESAUCE IMPROVES

FLAVOR OF FRUIT CAKES

Applesauce is served with roast pork, just as cranberry jelly belongs to roast turkey. It has many uses as dessert and in other household uses for flavor and keeping qualities of fruit cakes.

When sugar is added to fruit, the cellulose is toughened and the fruit does not lose its shape. For this reason many fruits are cooked in a syrup, as in preserved fruits. The sugar hardens the fruit and it does not break down.

In making applesauce, we try to break down this cellulose by cooking the apples with water until they are soft and then adding the sugar. This method has the advantage of requiring less sugar than the usual method.

The natural flavor of the apples should be developed. Do not add many seasonings to your applesauce. If you do, you lose this natural taste and you tire of the fruit more quickly.

Do you find that it takes a lot of time to prepare the apples for applesauce? Try this suggestion. Wash, quarter and core the apples but do not peel them. Add the water and cook until soft. Then put the apples through a coarse sieve to remove the skins. Add the sugar and complete the cooking.

APPLESAUCE CAKE

- 1 cup brown sugar
- 1/2 cup shortening (butter or lard) or 2 eggs
- 2 teaspoons cocoa
- 1/2 teaspoon cinnamon
- 1/2 teaspoon allspice
- 1 cup cold unsweetened applesauce
- 1/2 teaspoon soda
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon nut or preserved ginger (if desired).

Cream the butter and sugar together. Add the eggs and cream all three. Mix and sift the dry ingredients and add the fruit. Add the dry ingredients and fruit with the cold applesauce. Bake for 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

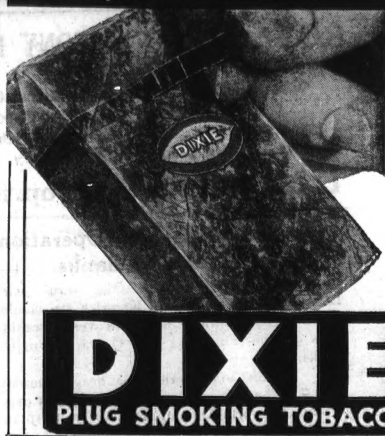
Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Penitence, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

Hopes To Have Fleet

Singapore expects to have a complete fleet of its own for the Pacific when the naval base is finished there in 1929. The small island at the south extremity of the Malay Peninsula occupies a strong strategic position. Australia and New Zealand are expected to contribute to the new unit of defense organized by Great Britain.

The population of greater London at the end of June was 8,203,942.

DIXIE Plug is fresh when you buy it. It is cellophane-wrapped with the easy-opening ribbon for your convenience.



Great Aid To Builders

Electrified Wires Dry Plaster in Less Than A Day

Damp walls on mass buildings projects in Moscow, Russia, are to be dried rapidly by a process which an electrician has invented. Plaster on new walls requires a long time to dry in winter, but now builders will dry it quickly by electricity. Rows of fine wire are placed under the plaster at distances of about six inches. A current from the city power lines, lowered in voltage by a transformer, is transmitted through the wires. Water is a conductor of electricity, and the plaster shares in the warmth imported by the current, drying in less than a day.

Could See Funny Side

Drought conditions in Central Saskatchewan are serious, but they have their humorous angles according to one elevator agent at Wingard, who received this message by telephone: "I sent my crop into town by my brother, and I just wanted to tell you to be sure and send the sack back."

The bottom of Lake Superior, which is 1,380 feet below the surface in some places, is 578 feet below sea level.

Prefers Trail To Highway

Woman Explorer Has Made Many Trips Into Northwestern B.C.

At 51 Mrs. Jobe Akaley prefers the pack-trails of the wilderness to the smooth-riding highway.

For the first time since 1913 the widow of Carl Akaley, naturalist, sculptor and African explorer, is in western Canada, visiting Revelstoke and Field, B.C., and Calgary and Waterton Lakes, Alta.

Mrs. Akaley herself made 10 exploratory trips into northwestern British Columbia, and visited the headwaters of the Fraser river and the previously unvisited Mount Sir Alexander region under the sponsorship of the Canadian government.

A peak in the Canadian Rockies was named Mount Jobe in her honor by the Geographical Board of Canada.

Mrs. Akaley was decorated by the King of Belgium for her exploratory work in the Belgian Congo.

Charles Goodyear was granted a patent for vulcanizing rubber in 1839.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.



Keep Foods Deliciously Fresh

Keep your foods—cakes, bread, pies, cut meats, etc.—under a covering of Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. You'll be amazed at the length of time they'll stay fresh, delicious! Para-Sani keeps them from staling. Get Para-Sani in the handy, sanitary knife-edged carton. For less exacting uses ask for Appleford's "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form.

Appleford Paper Products
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Warehouses at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg



BABY'S OWN SOAP
It's for Men and Boys too

History of Peiping, For Ages, Under Different Names, A Sovereign City of China

Peiping, which for ages under different names, has been the sovereign city of the world, has again been hearing the roar of warfare at its gates and has been feeling its blows. Whatever befalls in the present conflict between Chinese and Japanese, this most ancient and mysterious city, can scarcely lose its glimmer.

Approaching Peiping by train, or even by air route from Shanghai, the stranger becomes oppressively aware of the past. Everything seems so old, so pathetic. Grave mounds dot the landscape, for the Chinese dead are buried in their fields and next year's furrows curve around. The walled villages and mud houses are colorless and mostly in decay. Men's works seem transient against China's 6,000 years.

Suddenly, the spreading city walls rise comfortably out of the plain. Their antiquity, strangeness and weird beauty captivate one's senses. The train clatters through a landscape and the vista of Peiping opens ahead, a vista of the roofs, mostly drab gray but some of lovely shades of gold and yellow and green.

The city has three main walls, one within another, making the outermost, planted by ponderous gates and broken at the top by guard-houses, is as massive as the Great Wall. It is more than forty feet in height and about sixty feet wide at the base, narrowing a little at the top, with the facing rising a few feet. This used to give cover to archers and spearmen as they hurled their bolts into the barbarian ranks below.

Within this wall are the two other city walls. A faded red wall sets apart the Imperial City, where officials and lesser ones of royal rank lived and worked; and within that are the wall and moat that isolated the Forbidden City, where dwelt the Son of Heaven with his thousands of retainers.

Each change in dynasty left some mark. Peiping's architecture, decorative arts, customs, habits of mind, spiritual or ethical trend—all show something of each period of its long past and combine to make the city what it is: the most romantic, polite, nonchalant and variously interesting place in the Orient, not only to the student, artist, political historian or archaeologist, but to the casual resident and tourist.

The temples and palaces are among the most beautiful in existence—the lift to their eaves is a reminder of the tents of Kublai Khan when their corners were drawn up toward the sky. It takes an inspired brush to picture their colorings, products of lost processes and forgotten pigments and centuries of weather. The palaces of the emperors have been described as the most majestic constructions ever built for royalty. The very old throne room is all of glass, plate glass up to the fretwork dado, the great glass main door extending to the roof.

The new owner finds Peiping rather awesome, somewhat breath-taking in its hint of something sleeping that may awake. Friends or tourist agencies launch him on a round of sight-seeing, one temple after another, one place just a little more magnificent than the last, until names run together, until dragons haunt his slumber. Eventually a case of esthetic indigestion results, with its natural reaction.

Travelers agree that the Temple of Heaven, with its three-tiered tower blue tile is one of the most exquisite structures known. They view the miles of imperial palaces within the red walls of the Imperial City; the Bell and Drum Towers that gave the alarm when enemies approached; the suburban Summer Palace, by a lake among green hills; with theatre, audience hall, temples, tea houses and other buildings and pavilions that make it seem like a dream town; they thrill to these impressive remnants of a departed royalistic glory.

Peiping is one of the oldest cities still in existence, and it has ever had an influence on the destinies of Asia. It has been besieged and captured uncounted times. It has been completely destroyed on at least three occasions, with only blood-soaked heaps of stones to mark its location. And in spite of its vicissitudes it has

borne at least eight different names. Since the beginning, Peiping's fortunes, up with them the city of China, ran definitely and noticeably in cycles. There were recurrent periods of humiliation. Its most recent one opened in the middle of the nineteenth century, when the Manchus court, like its predecessors, fell slothful and degenerate. It eventually gave way before the anger of the people, who replaced the empire with a republic.

The wheel moved on. The city was degraded again when Nanking became the capital; even its name—Peiping instead of Peking—showed the lower estate. Japanese influence has encroached upon it from the north. Indeed, for some months it was wondered whether Chinese or Japanese were the real rulers of the city.

But the things that made Peiping Chinese in the long ago have served to keep the city Chinese to-day. To its people the Japanese are aliens; and Peiping is accustomed to absorbing aliens, even when they have conquered it.

The Big Brother Farm

Brings Happiness To Many Oregon Boys Every Year

Twenty-four years ago an idea occurred to Chester A. Lyon, of Lebanon, Oregon.

On every hand Mr. Lyon found children who were underprivileged, who never heard of vacations, summer camps, farms, or any of the myriad other things that tug at youthful heartstrings. Realization of this condition caused him to purchase a tract of land near Lebanon and organize the "Big Brother Farm."

Ever since Mr. Lyon and his wife have spent their summers on the farm as host and hostess to 25 or 30 boys each year. Small fruits and short season crops are grown on the acreage. There are silberts, walnuts and pecans. There are cows, chickens and pigs—not to mention the garden. The boys work in the garden, help harvest the fruit and nut crop and do the chores on the place, but there is no profit, for practically everything that is grown goes toward feeding the ravenous appetites of the "guests."

Work on the farm is light. Breakfast at 8 a.m. is followed by a week period lasting until 3 p.m. Then comes a period of supervised play composed of games, hikes, swimming, fishing and dozens of other things dear to boys on camping expeditions. The evening chores are done and then comes games and other recreation.

Thus, each year the "Big Brother Farm" brings happiness to a group of children who otherwise would have a bleak childhood. With the money obtained from the nut and fruit crops on the farm and from the donations of interested friends, and with what they save from their earnings elsewhere, the Lyons have their annual vacation. At first they started the venture alone, but now find much assistance in their daughter Catherine and son Howard, both high school students.

The First Post Laureate

Charles I. Appointed Ben Johnson To Position In 1817

It seems a far cry to the minstrel of Richard Coeur de Lion, yet the present office of post laureate is a development of the practice of the 13th and 14th centuries. King Richard had a versifier, poet (verse maker of the King) named Guillaume Pergrinus; Henry III. had a versifier named Master Henry, and Edward IV. had a humble post laureate named John Kay. The crown has always shown patronage to literary talent. Chaucer was given a pension and a perquisite of wine by Edward III. and Queen Elizabeth gave Spencer a pension, but the first post laureate who held the position in all its essentials was Ben Johnson, whom Charles I. appointed in 1617.

The length of Broadway, within the city limits of Greater New York, is 15 1/2 miles.

Butter Honors For West

Western Canada Wins In Butter Competition At Toronto Exhibition Western Canada entries swept through to nearly complete domination in the competition for butter at the Canadian National Exhibition, according to results announced.

The Gladstone Creamery of Gladstone, Man., captured the sweepstakes silver cup for the highest score in creamery butter with a total of 97.4. Manitobans also won many other awards.

Runners-up in section one for creamery butter, listed in 14-pound boxes, included Independent Creamery, Innisfail, Alta.; Alberta Dairy Pool, Wetaskiwin, Alta.; Viking Creamery Association, Viking, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Vegreville, Alta.; Lacombe Creamery, Lacombe, Alta.; and Carstairs Creamery, Carstairs, Alta.

Other contenders in section two for one-pound prints of creamery butter were Lacombe Creamery, Lacombe, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Stettler, Alta.; Elmore Creamery, Elmore, Alta.; Crystal Dairy, Limited, Macleod, Alta.; C. Sorensen, Rocky Mountain House, Wetaskiwin Creamery, Cardston, Alta.; and New Sarepta Dairy, New Sarepta, Alta.

In section three for June-made salted butter in 14-pound boxes, runners-up included Central Alberta Dairy Pool, Lethbridge, Alta.; Burns and Company, Limited, Vegreville, Alta.; and Independent Creameries, Innisfail.

In the dairy butter crock class, runners-up included Mrs. J. M. Johnson, Hawarden, Sask., and Miss Myrtle A. Johnson, Hawarden.

In the one-pound prints the runners-up were Mrs. Myrtle A. Johnson, Hawarden, Sask.; and Mrs. J. M. Johnson, Hawarden.

Gather Eggs Often

Last Time Should Be Just Before Dark If Possible

Eggs should be gathered at least twice a day, and three times daily is better during hot weather. The time of one gathering should be just before dark or as near to it as practicable. This last gathering may not produce a great number of eggs, but since broody hens will commonly search out the nest containing eggs after the day's laying has ceased, failure to gather late in the day is a common source of distinct deterioration.

Each gathering should be recalled in the coolest part of the cellar if no other cool spot is available, as soon as gathered.

Takes Air Mail Contract

Trans-Canada Air Lines have taken over the mail contract for the Vancouver-Victoria route from Canadian Airways, G. A. Thompson, general manager of Canadian Airways, announced. Mr. Thompson also announced that Trans-Canada Air Lines purchased the two Lockheed Electra planes with which the mail was flown by Canadian Airways from Vancouver to Seattle.

Great Britain Spending Vast Sums Under The Five Year Rearmament Plan

Great Britain has just ended the first six months of military preparation under her £1,500,000,000 (about \$7,541,081,800) rearmament program. A wide field of endeavor, by which the country can make an easy transition to a war footing, is now in full play.

At the rate of about \$250,000 (\$2,541,740) a day in expenditure, or \$26,722 an hour, or £375 a minute, Great Britain is getting ready for whatever may come.

By comparison the net cost of the Great War to Britain during a period of four years and eight months, is estimated at slightly less than what is now being expended on the five year rearmament program.

Battleships are being built. Planes are being turned out by the score. Elaborate air-raid precautions are a part of defense preparations. Industry is being mobilized.

"A contribution to world peace," Prime Minister Chamberlain has termed this program. To support his view there is a school of political thought which believes war has been pushed back five years by British rearmament. And before five years have passed, in the opinion of more optimistic observers, British rearmament may come too late, that Britain may not be ready when war, with its new capacity for "knockout" blows, again engulfs Europe.

No question remains that Britain has turned her energies to rearmament with ever-accelerating efficiency. The record of the past six months, as regards rearmament and defense preparations, aside from the strictly military, includes the following:

Naval—Start of a program which, by the end of the year, will be 694,000 tons of warships under construction—a peace-time record. This will include five battleships of 35,000 tons and five aircraft carriers of from 22,000 to 23,000 tons.

Army—Thorough mechanization, development of modern anti-aircraft units, tremendous drive is recruiting to add 112,000 men to the regular army and reserves and 100,000 men to the territorial army. Response to recruiting is still slow—the "weak link" in the program of rearmament.

Aviation: Acceleration of production of military planes to provide 1,750 fast-flying planes before long. Development of new high-speed bombers and air-freighters. Experimentation with bombers which can cruise, fully loaded, at more than 300 miles an hour.

Industry—Plans for immediate mobilization of industry in case of war; for protecting essential railroad

services; for safeguarding food supplies. New munitions factories are being developed, in included areas away from population centers.

Civilian Protection—Start of manufacture of 30,000,000 gas masks for distribution to population in "event of emergency." Organization of communities for protection against enemy air-attacks, including cleanup squads, portable fire engines, bomb-proof shelters.

Empire—Co-ordination of empire defense. Further development of naval and air bases at Malta and Singapore.

Merchant Marine—New attention to protection of merchant marine. Consideration of high-speed naval tankers for oil transport, possibility that power jacks may become a potential war reserve; special "shore training" for merchant marine officers.

There is, furthermore, an unknown factor in British rearmament and defense, the unannounced results of extensive research. Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for co-ordination of defense, recently told the House of Commons:

"The research committee has been very active indeed, and has produced some very remarkable results. But nothing could be more disastrous than for me even to hint at what research has been attained, and how much stronger we are in air defenses as a consequence of the discoveries, and the application of those discoveries."

Rumor has it that important among these discoveries is a new type of "death ray" and new methods of protecting the navy against explosive and gas bombs.

Eskimos Import Furs

Wolverines Used For Trimming Parkas Is Scarce In North

No one carries out to Newcastle but Indian hunters in the far northern territory of Coppermine, beyond the Arctic Circle, bring furs to the Eskimo, their own chief source of supply for furs.

Annually the Hudson's Bay Company, which once ruled a vast area of northern and western Canada, takes hundreds of wolverine skins into the Arctic and sells them to the Eskimo. Wolverine is the only fur on which ice will not form from the condensed breath of the wearer. It is used to trim the hoods, cuffs and bottoms of caribou skin parkas that all Eskimo wear in winter.

Few wolverines are caught in the northwest, not nearly enough to trim all the parkas that are worn. So the company buys them in vast where they are more plentiful, ships them down the Mackenzie River by steamer, transfers them to the auxiliary schooners that ply the Arctic coast and, backed with the trading posts to be sold for cash or exchanged for other furs.

The Likeable People

Are Those Who Can Be Relied On At All Times

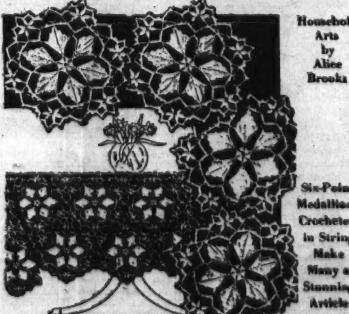
People would try harder for trustworthiness if they knew how invaluable a quality it is. When you know you can rely upon any one, that whatever they undertake to do will be done, that you can really pass over a share of your load to them, you cannot help liking them. On the other hand, it does not matter how amiable men may be, if they are forgetful, if they are unpunctual, if they habitually neglect, they become sources of annoyance to the persons with whom they associate. The interesting thing is apt to die out—Sir William Robertson.

Would Help Textile Trade

Bigger Handkerchiefs For Women And Children Are Suggested

The Wholesale Textile Association of Britain has announced in London that they are taking steps for bigger handkerchiefs for women and children. Some years ago a minimum size of nine inches and eight inches respectively was fixed by a trade agreement, the enforcement of the interests of the public. The new minimum sizes are ten inches and nine inches respectively.

Luxurious Lace At Pin-Money Cost



Lace luxurious to behold, yes—but your pin-money will cover the trifling cost of pattern and string you'll need for this. Get started right away on this dainty cloth (spread or scarf), if you'd have it finished for Winter festivities. Individual medallions, easy to crochet, are suggested to make up this rich, openwork design. Crochet a few extra medallions and you can have a buffet set to match! In pattern 5811 you will find complete instructions for making the 5-inch medallion shown; an illustration of it and of all stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 25 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Low!


 IN
 PACKAGES 100
 POUCHES 150
 1-1/2 LBS. TINS 750

 IN SMART NEW
 MOISTURE PROOF POUCH

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A system of apprenticeship has been established in wholesale and retail trades in Manitoba, according to an announcement at Winnipeg.

Steps are being taken to raise a Welsh memorial to the late Senator Marcon on the spot where he carried out his first successful wireless experiments, Lavernock Point, Penarth.

King George VI. will tour industrial cities and towns in the West Riding of Yorkshire late in October. He last visited the area as the Duke of York in 1932.

A public subscription has been started to buy a crown for 18-year-old King Farouk, as a gift from the nation for his wedding next February 11.

Two important Scout gatherings will be held in Britain, the Cubmasters and Wolf Cub workers from all the world at Chingford next summer, and the world Rover meet in Scotland in 1939.

Walt Disney was advised by cable that for the fourth consecutive year one of his "Silly Symphonies" had been judged the best short picture at the International Exposition in Venice, Italy.

British aircraft factories are so busy with government orders that duties on foreign-built craft have been dropped, and commercial planes are now being imported from Germany and the United States.

A monument to the inventor of the saxophone, Antoine Sax, will be built at Dinant, Belgium, his birthplace. Sax designed the instrument in 1846 and didn't live to see its great popularity.

F. C. Brown, of Vancouver, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, suggested the Canadian Chamber of Commerce might work with his organization to stop sale of the Dominion's raw materials, such as timber limits and ore deposits, for export in the raw state.

Would Find Ready Market

England Could Sell Better Grade of Canadian Poultry

Canadian poultry is giving satisfaction on the English market, according to Henry Ridpath, of Ridpath Bros., Ltd., a leading importing firm of foodstuffs, of London and Liverpool, who was in Ottawa meeting officials of the marketing and production services of the Dominion department of agriculture.

He went from Ottawa to Toronto to confer with representatives of the leading meat packing companies and then to western Canada to call on firms whose products he handles in England. He is on his way to Australia and New Zealand.

"While the Canadian poultry that is being exported to Britain is highly satisfactory," Mr. Ridpath said, "a higher proportion of the better grades would find a more ready market."

Before And After

Phonograph records measure improvements in students' voice and diction in the speech department of Beloit college. A recording is made of a speech by each student at the start of the public speaking course. Another at the close of the course is made on the reverse side of the record. By comparing the two the instructor can judge each student's improvement.

Third Picture For Quints

Plans Being Made For Another Movie Next Year

"Mother Knows Best" may be the title of the Dionne quintuplets' next picture, to be released "some time in 1938."

Officials of the Twentieth Century-Fox Films at New York said their coast office holds the story to which the titles of the five little girls may be harnessed in their third screen appearance. But the choice is not definite, and neither producer nor cast has been assigned.

Apparently, it will be next year before the cameras begin turning over in the playroom of the Dufour nursery, near Callander, to produce a successor to "The Country Doctor" and "Reunion." No work is planned for the quintas during the balance of this year, according to the company's production schedule. The quintas' contract, signed at the end of 1935, calls for three pictures over a period of three years.

"The Country Doctor," in which the five little girls crawled their way into the hearts of film fans, was released in March, 1936, with Jean Hersholt, Dorothy Peterson and Slim Summerville in the leading roles. "Reunion" followed six months later. Both were shown in 48 countries and translated into some 23 languages.

A New Star

Discovery Of Supernova Is Announced In California

A new star 500,000,000 times brighter than the sun, flashed across the scientific sky recently.

Because of its great distance from the earth, however—3,000,000 light years—it is visible only through the most powerful telescopes.

Discovery of the "supernova" was announced by Dr. Fritz Zick of California Institute of Technology.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—A WRAP 'N' TIE FROCK

By Anne Adams

From trading post, mining town, lumber town, the city of Vancouver has grown to a ranking Canadian city; air base, industrial centre supplying the West, gateway to the Orient. Prophets say Vancouver will challenge the supremacy of Montreal and Toronto as the future of Canada's greatest city. Already it is a cosmopolitan centre, a far cry from seaman Vancouver's camping ground on the Spanish Banks.

Mountains Climbing With Floradora
Flora the Ford, and Dorinda the Ford, have been conducted over voyagers since we last met over many a perilous trail and difficult journey. We wrote last week we were near the United States border. From there we travelled north and west finally reaching the Thompson river. The road down the Thompson and Fraser rivers which have brought us to the coast follows an old Caribou Trail. How the Caribou traversed it is beyond me; and we will never know, for strange enough there are only silk in the country now. Even to-day with modern engineering and Flora's Ford stubbornness the trail was not an easy journey. The trail led us from the brink of the swirling Fraser waters, up dizzy heights of almost a mile above sea level. The scenery is beautiful beyond description, but the driver who admires it without stopping may be mingled with the scenery in a way not approved by parents or insurance companies.

Camping facilities on the trail are as yet limited. Cooking our supper one night in a lonely canyon we were expecting a visit from a bear. Instead a group of girls drifted in to join in our sing song. I discovered that by flatterer their singing they could be induced to wash the dishes. Take the tip, harassed husbands! One other night we camped on the grounds of an Indian Residential School. They had a campfire that compared favourably with a Boarding School in the East. It is operated by the Anglican church and it gave us a glimpse of the difficulties attending work among the Indians, as well as the same as we realized. All across the country we have been impressed with the efforts of the Home Mission Society, up dizzy heights, as well as the opportunities for service that have not yet been explored.

While We Sojourn Here
The Caribou Trail, without its Caribou, brings us back to Vancouver and our little tent on the Spanish Banks. We will spend almost a week here before we sail for Vancouver Island from the Island we will travel directly and quickly through our great major nation, going via Salt Lake City and Chicago.

But while we sojourn here a great deal is to be seen and learned. To day we covered the waterfront. There was one of the C.P.R. queens of the Pacific to sail to the Empire of Russia—sleek as an Oriental goddess. Near the Empress we found the fishing fleet coming in, busy as ants, four galleons. At the pier they unloaded

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 13 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob enjoys visit to Canada's West Coast metropolis—Entertains young ladies at casino in Rockies, then gets them to wash dishes. Caribou Trail without Caribou puzzles him and his companions.

Spanish Banks, Vancouver, B.C. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim)—Vancouver, city of cloud and sunshine, has treated us generously with the latter for two days. Last night your Vagabond Voyageurs, sleeping innocently under the Great Dipper and the North Star, were visited suddenly and unmistakably by the former. In a word—there is rain in Vancouver. They don't call it rain here. It is just dampish; it is a dry rain they say, and you don't notice it.

Three days ago we scented the tang of salt water. Since Columbus many good lives have been lost in the struggle to blaze a land or water route to the Atlantic to the Pacific. Strong, hardly men they were, consumed by the lure of the unknown, they sought the fabled cities of gold, explorer or pioneer as we drove our tent pegs into the soil of Spanish lands. The goal they achieved, the journey ended. Country Life from Coast to Coast is now completed; perhaps not a pleasant effort, but at least a significant effort to reach the mind of farmers, and the problems of farming of our Dominion, which stretches as the Psalmist says, from Sea to Sea.

From trading post, mining town, lumber town, the city of Vancouver has grown to a ranking Canadian city; air base, industrial centre supplying the West, gateway to the Orient. Prophets say Vancouver will challenge the supremacy of Montreal and Toronto as the future of Canada's greatest city. Already it is a cosmopolitan centre, a far cry from seaman Vancouver's camping ground on the Spanish Banks.

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salmon, and we saw the red meat go into the cans we know so well in the East. It is raining to-day, you remember, at least it is dampish. Water logged as wharf rats we crawled into a cheap chow house to get full course meal for fifteen cents.

Besides, we must visit saw mills, Paulsen Park, the Chinese cemetery, the great Oriental section, and the University. But the visiting and the telling of it must wait till next week.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 19

CHOICES AND THEIR CONSEQUENCES IN A NATION'S LIFE

Golden text: Choose you this day whom ye will serve. Joshua 24:15.
Lesson: Deuteronomy 11:8-12, 29-32.
Devotional reading: Deuteronomy 7:6-11.

Explanations And Comments

The Duty of Obeying God because of His Goodness, Deuteronomy 10:12-13. The first six verses of this eleventh chapter of Deuteronomy recount what God has done for the Israelites, and then stops abruptly for, as verse seven declares, "But your eyes have seen all the great acts of the Lord which he did," and the next words begin with therefore. Therefore, because of their experience of God's goodness to them, they must keep all his commandments.

The result of keeping the commandments is to be that they may be strong, and go in and possess the land whither they go to possess it. "One lesson, and only one, history may be said to repeat with distinctness, that the world is built somehow on moral foundations; that, in the long run, it is well with the good; in the long run, it is ill with the wicked." (Froude).

The Promised Inheritance, Deuteronomy 11:10-12. It was a rich land that they were to possess, of luxuriant pasturage and profusion of flowers, with the fruit of its abundance of milk and honey. And it was watered by rain from heaven. God would always care for it, supplying the early and the later rains for their crops. "It enjoys the direct blessing of God. A common Palestinian salutation during rain is, 'May God protect you while he is blessing the fields.' (Dummlow).

It was not as the land of Egypt, where they sowed their seed and then went to water with their foot. The watered it by working with their feet; as in a vegetable garden, is Mosaic's tradition. Egypt owed its fertility to the annual overflow of the Nile. This lasted only a little over three months, and for the rest of the year the land had to be watered by mechanical appliances—systems of long canals, forcing machines, etc. The "watering with the foot" was done, as it still is, by raising the water on the river by means of pumps whose tread-wheels were worked with the foot, or by diverting the water into channels whose separating ridges were broken down, or whose sluices were opened, by the foot.

The Choice Before the Hebrew Nation, Deuteronomy 11:26-32. A blessing or a curse were before the people: the blessing, the reward, would be theirs if they obeyed God's commandments; the curse, the retribution, if they disobeyed them, turning aside out of the way laid down for them, and going after other gods they have not known. "Gods who have not revealed themselves in deeds of deliverance and kindness, as Jehovah has done, and who had no claim upon their success and obedience. The argument is always the same though repeated in various forms. The Israelites' past experience of God's free grace in their election and redemption is the ground of their love and fear of Jehovah." (Dummlow).

Driving Test Sought

British Columbia Legislature May Be Asked To Pass Act

Attorney-General Gordon Wisner said his department was "considerable" asking the British Columbia legislature to pass an act compelling all automobile drivers in the province to submit to a driving test before obtaining driver's licenses.

The test was proposed as an effort to combat the mounting traffic death toll.

In the first eight months of 1937 traffic accidents claimed 80 lives in the province.

Wife (latterly): Time mends everything.

Hubby: I wish you'd hunt him up and get him to go to work on my socks.

The remora, a bird of Turkey, builds a bottle-shaped nest, which affords it protection against intruders.

In France more men than women fall in the motor driving test.

Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE NO. 10

Prevention Of Cancer No. 2
Periodic Health Examination

A bright and handsome Canadian girl, a friend of the writer's family and married to an officer in the United States navy, lives in Philadelphia. She has two charming children and a few years ago was, to all appearances, quite well.

The personnel of Navies is required by the regulations to have an annual physical examination to ensure of their constant fitness and the privilege is extended to the men's families. Though there appeared to be nothing the matter with this young woman, she and a friend determined to undergo the examination. She was discovered to have a small cancer of the uterus. She had appropriate treatment which has been succeeded by regular examination at intervals and now, after four years is to all appearances well. She will need careful supervision for a few years longer. It is probable that prompt examination has saved this young woman from an untimely end.

In the prevention of miner's phthisis, a disease induced by the inhalation of silica dust arising in rock gold-mining, periodic health examination has gone far in saving the industry from enormous losses. More important than this, it has rescued many of the workers from the menace of an affection that causes serious disablement and in many cases early death. The owners of mines in rock-bearing areas have in self-defense established pre-examination and regular periodic examination of their underground employees. Similar examination is becoming a feature of life insurance work. Many individuals are now visiting their respective physicians at regular intervals for periodic health articles. The practice may not become universal among the present generation, but among our children, taught as they are, the benefits of disease prevention, one thinks that in a few years periodic health examination will become general. The practice would uncover not only a lot of cancer but a host of affections besides, thus enabling the doctor to nip them in the bud.

Next article—Prevention of Cancer No. 3.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer series of articles may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Fire Started By Sun

Heat of the sun at noon is thought to have set fire to an old building in the business section of Bombay. Flames suddenly shot forth from the roof. Fire brigades raced into action, but the fire was not put out until the roof had collapsed and damage done to the extent of \$20,000.



Make your kiddie feel oh, so "grown-up," by attaching up this cute little wrap-around frock for her back-to-school wear! A "two" to "twelve" will find Pattern 4556 easy-to-do in a jiffy while a youngster who's learning to dress herself will achieve speedy results with a simple snap to tie, and carry a buttonhole! Mother will be pleased with this frock, too, for its simple pattern is unusually easy to follow! Do notice the cunning puffed-up sleeves, pointed collar and slightly flared skirt—all as fetching as they can be! Pretty in printed percale, challis, gingham or chambray.

Pattern 4556 is available in children's sizes, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12. Size 8 takes 2 1/2 yds. 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newsprint Co., Ltd., 175 McDermid Ave. S., Winnipeg.

THE QUESTION OF PROVIDING WORK A VITAL PROBLEM

Vancouver.—Arthur B. Purvis, chairman of the national employment commission, told Canadian Chamber of Commerce in convention here that failure to provide a "full-blooded" program for restoring the physique, morale and skill of all those on relief capable of benefiting from such an effort would be disastrous, both morally and financially.

Mr. Purvis spoke on "the obligations of government toward social security." His address was on the position of labor in national relationships.

Mr. Purvis said the restoration program should be applied "through the medium of plans developed locally to meet varying local needs, in which industry, governmental bodies and the community generally co-operate."

"The problem is just as vital and urgent as that of the drought and should be met by vigorous governmental action similar to that being applied to western drought regions."

Mr. Purvis listed three other "vital parts" of action he said was required immediately from governmental bodies—federal, provincial and municipal.

(1) Continual effort to break down the problem into all the kinds of need involved in order that appropriate measures can be taken to meet each type under its proper name.

(2) Establishment of adequate proof of needs as the basis of all aid given, whether by the Dominion, province or municipal unit.

(3) Provision of an adequate employment service administration, with which advisory committees of community-minded citizens can co-operate in local centres, so as to permit of focal attacks on local problems, whether of an employment or aid nature.

"The national employment commission asks your thoughtful co-operation in obtaining full recognition of the obligations of governmental bodies for these phases of social security for those in need, bearing in mind that as the national employment commission act of 1936 appropriately says, this is Canada's most urgent national problem," Mr. Purvis said.

Mr. Purvis said the national employment commission had been authorized by the government to publish its interim report, and that its plan, with the four vital points he listed previously, had been "accepted in principle."

He said social security should be provided for two classes of people: (1) the large majority industriously at work and who are thrifty trying to take care of themselves and their dependents; and (2) for the minority who are in need, whether from economic causes within or without their control, or from conditions of mental, physical or social handicap.

Responsibility for the case of those physically, mentally or socially handicapped—the unemployable—has in the past lain "and should lie" with the local community as being "nearest to the problem and therefore able to understand the need," Mr. Purvis said.

He continued: "Where, owing to the abnormal extent of the problem, due to such conditions as have resulted from the depression, financial aid is required by the individual from the municipality, from the municipality by the province, or by the province from the Dominion, proof of need and of the type of need in question should be required in advance."

"In the case of the province and of the Dominion also the right to approve or disapprove of the standards of assistance given and of the administrative controls."

Delegation To League
Ottawa.—Canada's delegation to the League of Nations assembly this year is headed by Senator Raoul Dandurand, who, in 1928, was president of the sixth assembly of the league. With the veteran senator is Hon. James L. Halsey, national revenue minister, and Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner in London.

Canada Watches Events

Dominion Kept Informed On Situation In Europe And China

Ottawa.—Although it is known the Dominion government has been kept informed of the progress of events involving the British government in Europe and China, no comment was available from Prime Minister Mackenzie King on this subject.

The prime minister presided over the second cabinet council to be held this week but did not make any announcement or indicate what news was before the government.

It is believed the reports from London on events in the Mediterranean and China occupied cabinet to a considerable extent at the meetings. Reports from London stated the dominions had been questioned by the British government on the attitude to be adopted towards acts of piracy in the Mediterranean. No official comment on this report could be obtained here.

It is possible some action will be taken shortly to establish further Canadian offices in other countries, including a minister to Belgium which recently sent a minister to Canada. High commissioners may be sent by Canada to the other dominions in hope of improving commercial relations, according to recent reports, but no official announcement have been made.

Radio Regulations

Certain Subjects To Be Banned Over Radio In Future

Toronto.—Certain subjects, such as commentaries of market prices, will be banned over the radio in the future, Gladstone Murray, chairman of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, said in an interview here. Restriction of recorded programs also was to be discussed by C.B.C. directors.

Other subjects to come under the ban will be radio liquor advertising and broadcasts on birth control, Mr. Murray said.

To encourage "live" talent in Canada, recorded programs will be banned between 7:30 p.m. and 11 p.m. unless special permission is given by the C.B.C.

Ben on market price broadcasting was to be made because "we've had too many complaints from people who've taken advice from some of these commentaries. They told us they lost money by it."

Describes War Horrors

Canadian Missionary Tells Of Scenes In Shanghai

Vancouver.—Some of the horrors of the first days of the Shanghai war are described by Miss Margaret Brown, a Canadian missionary evacuated from Shanghai in a letter to a friend here.

Shells fell into the room above the one she was occupying in a boarding house, Miss Brown said in a letter which was written aboard the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia and posted in Hong Kong. Miss Brown was one of a half dozen Canadians aboard the vessel.

The missionary said the Canadian refugees were grateful to the British authorities, the British navy and the officers and crew of the Empress of Asia for all they had done for them.

"All have been magnificent and we would like our fellow countrymen to know it," the letter said.

Not Abandoning Rights

United States Explains Warning To Its Citizens In China

Washington.—State department officials emphasized that warnings to United States citizens to flee the danger spots in China are not to be construed as the abandonment of any American rights in that country.

They did so in commenting upon a telegram to State Secretary Hull from the American Chamber of Commerce at Shanghai protesting "any official statement which could be interpreted in China as indicating such an abandonment."

Still Using Firing Squad

Moscow.—Eight regional officials in the Ukraine and Army districts died before firing squads, convicted as "wreckers" in the Soviet agricultural program. They were convicted of spreading food and mouth disease by allowing diseased cattle to mingle with healthy stock.

SUCCEEDS TO TITLE



Sir Eric Drummond, British Minister to Rome, who succeeds to the title of Earl of Perth made vacant by the death of his half-brother, Sir Eric is the sixteenth holder of the title.

Would Abolish Duty

Want Cancellation Of 10 Per Cent. Customs Tariff On X-Ray Machines

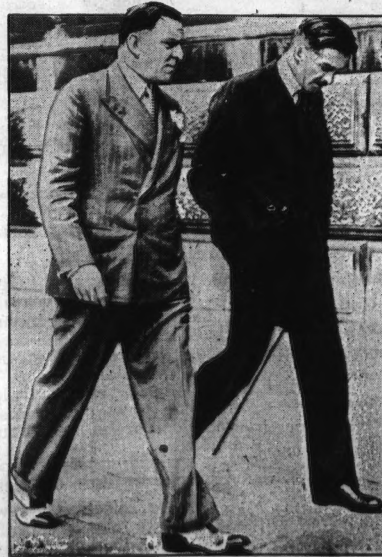
Ottawa.—The Canadian hospital council voted to memorialize the Dominion government, asking abolition of the 10 per cent. customs tariff on X-ray machines, and discussed possibility of future change in ethics of secrecy in the medical profession.

Dr. A. F. Anderson, of Edmonton, mover of the resolution to memorialize the government regarding duties, claimed British manufacturers had not taken advantage of the preferential treatment accorded them by the government, under the Ottawa trade agreements, a preference that allowed free entry of X-ray supplies from the United Kingdom to this country.

Celebrates Birthday

Bathurst, N.B.—Hon. Onesiphore Turgeon, one of Canada's oldest senators, celebrated his 88th birthday quietly here Sept. 6 and told visiting friends he hoped to surpass the age of any previous senator. Mr. Justice Alphonse Turgeon of the appeal division of the Saskatchewan supreme court and Grey Turgeon, M.P., Vancouver, are sons.

BRITAIN PONDERS CHINA CRISIS



Symbolic of the grave concern created in Great Britain when Japanese bombing planes wounded the British Ambassador to China, Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, Anthony Eden, right, British Foreign Secretary, and Sir Robert Vansittart, permanent foreign secretary, leave an emergency cabinet meeting in London deep in thought.

Frightful Carnage

Japanese Bomb Train Causing Heavy Loss Of Life

Shanghai.—Chinese spokesmen declared the Japanese aerial bombardment of the train standing in the Sungkiang station, causing frightful carnage and heavy damage to the line between Shanghai and Hangchow, served no military purpose.

They said the wrecked train, in which 1,550 Chinese civilians were fleeing from the war zone, carried no soldiers and that the Sungkiang station was not used by the army.

Vice-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, commander-in-chief of the Japanese third fleet in Chinese waters, answered joint British, American and French neutrality proposals with demands that wrecked any hope the plan to assure safety of foreign interests and lives in Shanghai could be adopted.

Hasegawa insisted Chinese troops be withdrawn from a much larger area than the three-power naval note suggested.

Its proposal was for Chinese troops to evacuate to the east of the Pootung road and for Japanese warships to move from the vicinity of the international settlement and the French concession on Shanghai's waterfront.

The Chinese answer, declining to withdraw unless foreign guarantees guaranteed no Japanese forces would be allowed to land in the Pootung area, also was believed to have defeated the plan, China left the way open for further negotiations.

Weather Bureaus

To Set Up Stations For Trans-Canada Airways

Simcoe, Ont.—Clarence Boughner, climatologist at the meteorological station in Toronto, left on a tour of the Canadian northwest to assist in establishing weather bureaus for the trans-Canada airways.

He will fly from Edmonton to Fort Nelson in northern British Columbia, and after establishing a station there, will continue to lower post, in northern British Columbia. Other stations will be set up in northern Alberta in the Peace River district, some of which can only be reached by long journey on horseback.

Married At Callander

Callander, Ont.—Mr. and Mrs. Norval Kenouie, who came all the way from Findlay, Ohio, to be married here because it is the home of the Dionne quintuplets, left for their 600-mile honeymoon trip home via Niagara Falls.

GREAT BRITAIN IS DETERMINED TO PUT END TO PIRACY

London.—Great Britain is determined to proceed with the Nyon conference to end piracy in the Mediterranean sea regardless of whether or not all the invited powers accept, informed sources stated as despatches from the continent indicated Germany and Italy might decline.

Such a decision was reached at an emergency cabinet meeting which approved, it was understood, proposals drawn up by the foreign office for submission to the international conference.

Britain is further determined, in co-operation with France, to limit the conference as far as possible to the actual problem of security for Mediterranean shipping from attack—whether by water, under the water or by air.

Angry charges and counter charges will be avoided, with no attempt made at the conference to decide who is responsible for the piratical actions that have sunk several freighters, damaged others and cost the lives of several seamen of many nations.

Plans for the conference were kept secret with no statement issued after the cabinet session. Forecasts indicated they would include provisions for restrictions of submarines from using certain Mediterranean sea routes unless they remain on the surface.

It may also be suggested warships of power states at the conference should be obliged, if called on, to protect each other's shipping in event of attack.

Informed British and French circles in London expressed accusations Italy is responsible for at least two attacks on Soviet shipping are a diplomatic question for settlement directly between the two countries.

Strengthening Defences

Plans Being Made By Australia On Large Scale

Canberra.—Measures for strengthening Australia's defences were placed before the house of representatives.

Erection of a powerful wireless station at Canberra for communication with North Australia waters, conversion of the cruiser Adelaide to oil-burning engines, equipment of the 9,570-ton cruiser Australia with heavier armor, recommendation of the seaplane carrier Albattross with a view to increased co-operation between the Commonwealth's naval and air forces, and establishment of a general purpose air squadron at the new air station at Darwin, were proposed.

Large Animal

Bones Of Monster To Be Reassembled At Smithsonian Institute

Washington.—One of the largest animals which ever walked the earth has been discovered and is being rebuilt by the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Charles W. Gilmore, paleontologist, said he found in western Utah the bones of a sauropod—a species of the dinosaurs which ruled the earth 80,000,000 to 150,000,000 years ago. The bones of the sauropod which were recovered indicate that he was an ugly monster about 80 feet long and 15 feet high, Dr. Gilmore said.

Japan Buys Scrap Iron

Takes Over Half Of United States Exports This Year

Washington.—Japan bought more than half of the United States record-breaking scrap iron and steel exports during the first seven months of this year, the commerce department said.

All shipments during the period totalled 2,600,707 gross tons valued at \$51,967,619, the highest level in history. Japan took 1,629,511 tons.

To Build Hangar At Winnipeg

Winnipeg.—Trans-Canada Airways plan to build a \$100,000 to \$150,000 hangar at the remodelled Stevenson airport here, Reeve R. H. Hooper of St. James municipal council, announced.

So Alberta Folk May Know...

ALBERTANS have heard from time to time a statement made that there appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, an article, the language of which, will be recognized by all who have heard it. The article referred to never did appear. You can read all about it in a statement issued by the Edmonton Clearing House, which appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin, the Edmonton Journal and the Calgary Albertan last March, and in the Ottawa Citizen last June. No matter whether Alberta folk hear these accusations under the guise of direct quotation from the supposed Bankers' Magazine or used as the words of any other person, they will be aware after reading the following, that the statements are false in any event.

Here is the text of the Edmonton Clearing House statement:

Banker Magazine Report Denied by Clearing House

EDMONTON FINANCE MANAGERS ISSUE STATEMENT REFUTING ALLEGED STATEMENT CREDITED TO U.S. PUBLICATION AND USED BY PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

For the purpose of keeping the record clear, and straightening out a situation which has arisen through the dissemination, apparently through misinformation, of a statement alleged to have been made in the August 25, 1920, issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, officers of the Edmonton Clearing House, composed of Edmonton bank managers, have issued the following official statement:

On occasion members of the legislature and others have made use of an excerpt claimed to be copied from an issue of a Bankers' Magazine. The excerpt is as follows:

"Capital must protect itself in every possible manner through combination and legislation. Debt must be collected, bonds and mortgages must be foreclosed as rapidly as possible. When, through a process of law, the common people have lost their homes they will be more tractable and more easily governed through the influence of the strong arm of the government, applied by a central power of wealth under the control of leading financiers. A people without homes will not quarrel with their leaders."

"History repeats itself in regular cycles. This truth is well known among our principal men now engaged in forming an imperialism of capital to govern the world. By thus dividing the voters we can get them to expend their energies in fighting over questions of no importance to us except as teachers (I would say traitors) of the common herd. Thus, by discreet action we can secure for ourselves what has been generally planned and successfully accomplished."

This quotation was referred to by a member of the legislature on the government side as recently as last Tuesday, again creating the wrongful impression that the ban inimical to the common interests.

NOT CONTROVERSIAL

It is not in the spirit of controversy that the Edmonton Clearing House wishes to draw the attention of the members of the legislature and the public to this unfortunate inaccuracy, but it seems only fair that the public at large should be acquainted with the facts.

The individuals using the quotation create the impression that the offensive words appeared in some banking journal, presumably in Canada. No article using the words quoted ever appeared in any Canadian banking journal. We are also in a position to say that no such words used in the sense indicated by some speakers, ever appeared in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States.

CHARGE REFUTED

Communication with the publishers of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, who state the fact that in August, 1920, issue of the magazine, there was an article refuting the charge that any such viewpoint had ever been expressed by any of the United States banking or financial journals. Strangely enough, the quotation so wrongfully used was supposed to have appeared in the 1920 issue of the Bankers' Magazine of the United States, and it was this accusation that the August, 1920, issue was refuting.

We now quote from the article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States:

"Seeking to convey the impression that the bankers of the country are in a conspiracy to oppress the common people, various agencies in some of the middle western states are circulating a series of pamphlets containing what purports to be a quotation from The Bankers' Magazine. That such a statement as is quoted never appeared in the magazine or anything even remotely resembling it is of no interest to the originators of the propaganda whose sole aim seems to be to create in the public mind a false impression."

UTTERLY INCONSISTENT

There then follows, in extenso, the remarks complained of and containing the quotation which has been so wrongfully and hatefully used. The magazine then goes on to say:

"It seems hardly necessary to state that such words never appeared in The Bankers' Magazine. They are so utterly inconsistent with the high spirit of patriotism and public service which the bankers of the United States have always shown, that they might safely be ignored as preposterous and absurd were it not for the inflammatory effect they have on the garbled and false ideas might have on unthinking minds."

"The reader of such literature, especially if he be of that far too numerous class that prefer to receive its thinking ready made, will be only too inclined to jump to the conclusion that there is a conspiracy of bankers seeking to destroy the happiness and prosperity of the people. In this state of mind, he falls an easy victim to any soap-box orator who holds out an equally false promise of Utopia in the overthrow of the so-called capitalistic classes."

COMBAT WITH TRUTH

"The way to combat falsehood is with truth—not with indifference, not with hysterical recriminations that only engender a blind hatred that shuts out all reason. If malicious and misleading ideas are being circulated about bankers, it is clearly the duty of bankers to be equally diligent in the dissemination of truth. The public must be taught a proper conception of what the functions of banking really are and the important part that it plays in the prosperity of the community. The shroud of mystery which has surrounded the business of lending credit must be removed. Bankers have nothing to fear from the truth."

"Much can be done through advertising. Already a marked change is noticeable in the character of banking publicity. More and more bank advertisements are being humanized and are making a real attempt to explain to the public something about the various services that a bank performs. But there is still room for improvement. There is still need for human interest publicity that will appeal to the man in the street and which will successfully compete with the propaganda of the radical. Until bankers fully awake to the necessity for such measures, they cannot justly complain if at least a portion of the public regards them in a light that is utterly false."

HONORABLE POSITION

We have nothing to add to the remarks in this article in the Bankers' Magazine of the United States. We can only say it is the endeavor of Canadian banking institutions to maintain their honorable position, and to continue to give service to the public in the broadest sense of the word.

Our hope is that now the facts have been disclosed, responsible and honorable individuals will cease to quote that which is known to be false.

THE EDMONTON CLEARING HOUSE

This Advertisement is Inserted by Canada's Chartered Banks

Sixty-two Years Young.

On August 6th W. J. Scott, of Gutta Percha and Rubber Co., Toronto, celebrated at the age of 62, his golden jubilee in the service of the company he joined in 1887. He was then 12 years old. Securing what was intended to be a temporary job as office boy, Mr Scott developed it into a lifetime association with the company, for today, 50 years later, he heads the Gutta Percha Co.'s mechanical goods division.

Comparison makes Mr Scott's record all the more impressive. Today the average young man commences business life at 20. To equal Mr Scott's record of having spent more than 80 per cent of his life in one organisation the av-

erage young man would be required to work until he was over 100 years old.

Far from being a centenarian, however, W. J. Scott is younger than most men of 62. Keen mentally, vigorous physically, he is the active head of a vast department in an organisation that was but 4 years old when he joined it and which has grown during his years of service to become one of the largest rubber companies in Canada.

Chicago Institute of Diesel Engineering.

We are selecting a few mechanically inclined men to take a training in Diesel Engineering. Excellent opportunities for those who can qualify themselves to enter this fast-growing field. We will be pleased to forward information to those interested. Write stating age to Box 248, Calgary, Alta.

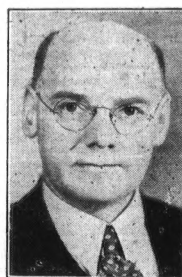
STONY PLAIN SUN,

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Advertising Rates.

Display, Contract 35c.
Readers in Local 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices—12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

Thursday, Sept. 16, 1937.



VERNON KNOWLBES.

Who is speaking for the chartered banks of Canada in a series of non-political broadcasts over a Province-wide network of Alberta stations. The addresses go on the air Tuesday evenings from 10:15 to 10:30 and on Wednesdays in the daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

The Edmonton Bye-election.

A joint invitation to E. L. Gray, provincial Liberal leader, to contest the Edmonton bye-election on Oct. 7th to fill the vacancy in the Alberta House caused by the death of Assemlbman G. H. Van Allen, was unanimously decided upon at a meeting of opposition party negotiating committees in Edmonton last Friday night.

The bid to have the Liberal leader stand there was approved by representatives of the Conservatives, Liberals, People's League and UFA.

S. W. Field, K. C., president of Edmonton branch of the People's League, was chairman of the meeting.

DR. R. E. JESPERSEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Graduate Nurse in attendance.
Office and Residence 1st St. W.
Opp. Town Hall Phone 1

J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
STONY PLAIN

DR. W. E. WEBBER,
DENTAL SURGEON,
410 Empire Bldg., Edmonton.
PHONE 21555.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

For Sale—1 Farm, 320 acres, 200 acres broke. Farm 2, 240 acres, 85 acres broke. All summer fallow. Buildings in both places; 3 miles from C.P. vel. Fred Schmitke, Stony Plain.

For Sale, 2 good Broad Sows to farrow soon; 25 young Pigs, 7 weeks old. Phone 317, Mrs. W. Huston.

For Sale, 2 Sows; one farrowing in 2 weeks, other in September. Also 2 Horses for sale. R. E. Jay, Stony Plain.

For Sale, 2 Lots on Main street, opposite Royal Hotel, formerly occupied by Christie restaurant; habitable 4 room building on one lot; sell reasonable. Apply Sun Office.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WOR-96 SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

Marine Insurance Rates For Hudson Bay Are Reduced By Shipping Committee

A substantial reduction in marine insurance rates for ships, equipped with gyro compass, sailing into Hudson Bay is announced in the 8th report of the Imperial shipping committee. This cut is from 17 shillings and sixpence to 15 shillings on the insured value of vessels, or in the neighborhood of 14 per cent.

The reduction works out as a saving of more than \$5,000 on a ship of 5,000 tons gross valued at \$200,000, for three voyages.

"Against these sums," says a report issued by the transport department, "would have to be set the cost of hiring a gyro compass, for say, three months, which, including fitting, would be approximately \$200 (\$1,000) plus a very small charge for inspection. There is now, therefore, considerable inducement to the owner of a vessel to install a gyro compass."

The Imperial shipping committee's report, a summary of which was released by the transport department, reviews the 1934 activities on the Hudson Bay route.

The loss of the S.S. *Avon River* last September is recalled, and the committee finds this marine casualty "unavoidable." It was due, it says, to any special perils of the route "but to the unusually severe weather conditions which were experienced throughout the world in the latter part of 1934, during which an unusually large number of ships were lost," the report says.

The Imperial shipping committee emphasizes the desirability of equipping with gyro compass vessels sailing into Hudson Bay, and the reduction of insurance rates is put forward as an inducement to that end.

In part, the summary issued by the transport department, says:

The 1934 season was remarkable for the ease and efficiency with which the route was navigated. Of 14 completed voyages, 11 took nine days or less, excluding the time spent at Churchill, between entering and clearing Hudson Strait; two took only six days and more longer than 11. The motor vessel "Louis L-7" made a record voyage of 65 hours steaming time from Resolution Island to Churchill.

Thirteen vessels undertook voyages to Churchill; 10 were British, and three French. Exports from Churchill amounted to 4,294,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 2,407,000 bushels of wheat in 1935. As in the previous season, all the voyages to Churchill were made in ballast with the exception of the two voyages of the S.S. "Wentworth" which carried miscellaneous cargo of 2,528 short tons.

Unfortunately there was one casualty. The S.S. "Avon River," sailing in ballast from Montreal to Churchill, ran into a severe gale on Sept. 15, on Sept. 16 she became unmanageable and was driven on to the outer reef of Mansel Island. No lives were lost.

In 1934, ice left the Labrador coast early, the Strait of Belle Isle being navigable early in June. The eastern end of Hudson Strait was practically clear of ice on July 14 to 40 miles west of Resolution Island; and from that time conditions improved rapidly throughout the strait, with the exception of an area to the west of Nottingham Island, where a large body of ice remained during a great part of the season but did not impede navigation. At the end of the season, the port of Churchill became unsafe for shipping at the unusually early date of Oct. 11, and had any vessel been still at the wharf she would have had to clear then. But the Hudson Strait remained free of ice until Oct. 22. No ship was held up on account of ice during the whole of the season.

The one serious occurrence was the storm encountered in September by the unfortunate S.S. "Avon River." The more modern and powerful M. V. "Jean L-D," which had made the record voyage into Churchill in 73 hours in August, took 139 hours during this storm.

The masters of vessels using the route last season again expressed their appreciation of the valuable services to navigation rendered by the wireless stations and the Canadian government vessels. No new lights

were installed as it is considered that the present number are adequate for present purposes and are well placed. The "R.B. McLean" erected buoys on Fairway and South Skerry Island in Biggles Tallow Sound.

British Eating More Fruit

Survey Shows Imports Are Kept Modestly Within Empire

The United Kingdom is eating more fruit. And buying it imperially. A survey for 1935 made by the Imperial Economic Committee, shows that of the total fruit imports in that year, no less than 85 per cent. were of Empire origin. To high a proportion has never before been reached. In each of the past two years, Empire countries have found in the United Kingdom a market for some fruit that was imported from all countries before 1914.

Supplies from South Africa showed a further expansion and constituted a new record.

Imports from Australia and New Zealand are heavier than in 1933, but there was a reduction in consignments from Canada, the British West Indies and Palestine.

British West Indies, principal supplier of bananas, again sent a greater tonnage of fruit than any other country.

Raw fruit available for consumption in 1935 was equivalent to 89 pounds per head of the population of the United Kingdom. This figure is below the 1934 record, but 15 pounds higher than the 1933 record.

It is abundantly clear, the report says, that fruit consumption has greatly increased since the war.

Canada was the principal source of supply for apples. Imports from the Dominion, however, amounted to only 1,908,000 hundredweight (24.7 per cent. of total), as against 2,764,000 hundredweight (38.2 per cent. of total) in 1934.

Letters To Editors

Are Written On Variety Of Subjects By Many People

The cranks, however, do write letters to the Editor. One, in a letter of 637 pages to the New York Times, written on both sides of the paper, is a high crime in any newspaper office—warned everybody to prepare for the end of the world. The same person wrote two other letters on the same subject, one of 300 and the other of 100 pages.

The last one began on the front page of a writing tablet ran through to the last page and back, on the reverse side, to the first page, where it ended in the middle of a sentence because there was no more paper. None of the three was signed.

Indignant letters are many. Sometimes because an irritation is too great to be borne, and the irritated one unleashes his troubles on the editor. One will complain that he is "fed up" on delicious meals and condemn the whole female sex on account of his own wife's shortcomings. Neighbors' radios annoy apartment dwellers past endurance and editors hear about it, and in New York a constant source of the other's dog.—New York Times.

Big Mosquitoes Harmless

Are Vegetarians Says Zoologist And Will Not Bite

Should you encounter huge vicious-looking mosquitoes on your next outing, don't be alarmed.

But if they're tiny ones, in vicinity of salt marshes, better be wary. That is the advice of Prof. Trevor Kincaid, University of Washington zoologist and an authority on mosquitoes and kindred subjects.

No matter how angrily the big boys buzz around a person's head, they won't bite, Prof. Kincaid said, because they are strictly vegetarians. They subsist entirely on juices of various plants.

You can tell a road hog even in the theatre—his elbows occupy both arms of his seat.

Not Real Seamanship

Yacht Race Off Newport Is Just Social Event

Harold S. Vanderbilt's million-dollar toy racing machine has finished beating T. O. M. Sopwith's million-dollar toy racing machine, of Newport as all the nautical experts and marksmen who cluster in Peck Avenue and marina at Long Island are saying it's been a grand victory for American seamanship.

We wonder. Because we haven't missed any American seamen in these Newport "races." Mr. Vanderbilt had a great-grandfather, they used to call "Commodore." From all that we have ever read of him he was a great man, but probably Newport doesn't know that he got his title of "Commodore" from the fact that he used to run a ferry between New York and New Jersey. Perhaps the ferry was more of a ship at that time—great-grandfather Vanderbilt's Ranger.

Mr. Vanderbilt's crew? Well, they were Swedes, every member's son of them; though that doesn't tell that Swedes are better seamen than Americans. In fact, from all that we've ever heard, we'd pit a Gloucester fisherman, or an old-time Yankee skipper, the kind they used to lay down Maine and Cape Cod way, against any Swede or sailor of any other nationality anywhere.

What they're trying to say is that this Newport "race" had nothing to do with seamanship, or with sailors or with ships. It was a race between million-dollar toys; a contest in ingenuity between two inventors to see who could fashion a machine that, with respectable sails on, could cut through the water the faster. The old mariners, the lads who sailed the "tall ships" around the Horn in the days before steam, they would laugh at such "seamanship."

The truth is that this "race" was just another of Newport's great social events. If the contest had been between good stout fishing craft from Lunenburg and Gloucester, which would be a real test of seamanship, the kind they used to lay down, plus every wife and daughter of every Wall Street broker, plus all between Park Avenue and Long Island who could afford a pair of white duck trousers, though most of them couldn't tell the difference between lettuce and seaweed.

It doesn't matter now. Newport has one grand week of rounds of cocktails, and champagne dinners and suppers, and everybody becomes a sailor for a few days, and every reporter on New York's newspapers, including the tabloids, becomes a temporary nautical expert. It's a change from baseball and wrestling.—Ottawa Journal.

World Poultry Congress To Be Held At Cleveland July And August, 1939

Not To Be Scorned

When Young People Have Often Turned Into Reality

Kathleen Morris, sixteen of more than half a hundred books, recalls her brother's enthusiasm when, as a lad of 14 years, he came home one day to tell his mother about the telephone, then in the early stages of its development—in the 1890's.

She predicted aptly that when large hotels would be built, there would be a telephone on the first floor and also one on the top floor, "so that folks won't have to go all the way down to the first floor to answer the phone." "And that, son," cautioned Mrs. Morris' mother, "is the kind of exaggeration which makes the world laugh at you."

But men young in mind will always dream dreams and see visions. Some of them will be quixotic without a doubt. But some will not. And wise men will ponder long before they scorn "exaggerations." Is the prediction that some day war will be ended and nations will settle differences around a conference table to be scorned? Is the guess that in the years ahead employers and employees will solve their problems without recourse to strikes, lockouts and lockouts more chimerical than the "exaggeration" of the young chemist who saw aluminum in clay?—Rotarian Magazine.

Harvesting Barley

Should Be Fully Ripe Or Quality Is Lowered

Barley should be cut when fully ripe, according to the recommendations of Professors Leth, Shanda, and Moore of Wisconsin. They state that there is something of a tendency to start cutting before the barley is fully ripe, with the result that the malting quality of the barley is lowered, a full amount of the feed value is not recovered from an acre, and the kernels are light in weight and slender.

These investigators also report that since the introduction of a new smooth bearded barley, considerable damage to kernels had been noted in threshed samples. As a badly threshed sample may be ruined for malting or damaged for feed purposes, it is highly important that the threshing operation be watched closely.

This skimming is caused in threshing by high cylinder speed, concave teeth set up too close to the cylinder too many concave teeth, worn and rounded teeth of the cylinder, and the concave, uneven adjustment between concave and cylinder teeth, or old play in the cylinder allowing it to rub the kernels too closely as they pass through.

The leaf-nest spider sews the edges of leaves together and nests inside.

It has now been decided that the Seventh World Poultry Congress will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1939 between July 25 and August 11. These congresses take place every three years in different countries of the world. At the Sixth World Poultry Congress which was held at Leipzig, Germany, in 1936, it was decided to hold the next congress in the United States. The U.S. Poultry Congress Committee has now decided on Cleveland as the rendezvous.

From the standpoint of Canadian attendance, Cleveland can be reached conveniently from the west, north and east. According to the latest information, it is expected that the names of the members of the Canadian Congress Committee will be announced soon, and that Canada will put on a national educational exhibit in addition to a display of live birds. Commercial exhibits from the breeders of the Dominion's best strains of poultry are also expected. The Seventh World Poultry Congress Committee is making preparation to entertain from 2,000 to 3,000 registered delegates from Canada alone, and twice or thrice as many visitors.

Canada has been represented at all the World Poultry Congresses except the first one which was held at the Hague, Holland, in 1921. The second congress assembled at Barcelona, Spain, in 1924; the third at Ottawa, Canada, in 1927; the fourth at London, England, in 1930; the fifth at Rome, Italy, in 1933, and the sixth at Leipzig, Germany.

Strengthening Air Force

Holland Plans Protection For Possessions In East Indies

Holland is developing a veritable air armada for the protection of its rich island possessions in the East Indies.

This was explained by Lieut.-Col. A. D. C. van Oyen, commander of the Dutch East Indies army air service, while visiting Singapore in command of a good-will flight.

He said the Dutch government was buying aeroplanes from the United States, and more than 50 of the latest type of Glenn Martin bombers soon would be attached to the East Indies air strength, one squadron of those having already arrived.

The Dutch naval air service also is being modernized, and 18 Fokker long-distance reconnaissance machines are on order for the Indies. Six will arrive next December and the rest early next year. Already the Dutch naval air force in these waters includes more than 40 Dornier "Walrus" 24 place machines of a new modern type and 24 seaplanes used in conjunction with warships.

It is believed at Singapore the Dutch air force in the East Indies is considerably greater than the British air strength at Singapore.

Just Temporary Condition

People Of West May Be Down But Never Out

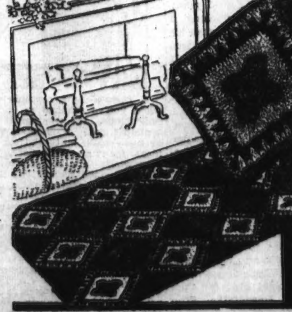
In spite of drought, in spite of rust, and in spite of everything else, people of the prairie still boast that the country will come back. This is the spirit that made the West, the spirit that has maintained it during the past few dark years, and that will ensure that it does come back.

There may, of necessity, be some shift from worst of the drought-stricken areas, but the West and its wheat growing provinces cannot be downed. This is the nature of a despatch from Calgary, and there is no reason to doubt its correctness. Westerners, in spite of adversity, are still the "next year" people who may be temporarily down but who are never out.—Windsor Star.

Jewelry For Men

Fifty experts in male fashion have drawn up a list of jewelry they believe a gentleman, who would consider himself well-dressed should have. The list: A good watch; a cigarette case, two tie-clasps or guard to keep the necktie in place, two collar bars, three varied sets of cuff links, man's dress shirt buttons, either silver or gold-finished, a matched set of studs and links for evening clothes.

Four Strands of String Make Rug



A durable scatter rug in cotton—quick to do, inexpensive, sturdy, colorful. It's made of four strands worked together forming a stout "thread." Made in three colors, you can have gay rug for Fall—rugs that will fit the coloring of your room's scheme. This would be something to exhibit at a Fair. Crochet the medallions one at a time, some plain, some figured, and join them for this stunning diamond design. In pattern 2027 you will find complete instructions and charts for making the medallions shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements; a photograph of the medallion; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The International Boy Scout Conference decided to hold its next session in Scotland in 1939.

Federal relief grants to British Columbia have been reduced from \$120,000 monthly, it was announced.

Canada's total trade in the first six months of 1937 was higher than in any corresponding period since 1930, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Japanese newspapers reported foreign aviators enrolled in the Chinese air force have been promised a bonus of \$1,000 for every Japanese plane shot down and a much higher reward for each warship sunk.

Diving clear of the wreckage after the cockpit had submerged, Perry B. Hall, student pilot of the Port Arthur Aero Club, escaped injury when the club plane in which he was practising landings upset in the harbor.

Far below ground in one of the Rand mines in South Africa, a library of 500 books and magazines has been established with one rule—"All books returned before going to surface."

A Boy Scout world census just finished shows an increase in membership of 349,000 in two years, bringing the total to 2,512,074. The United States has most scouts, with 1,107,558.

The Department of Labor announced that the number of strikes and lockouts recorded in Canada in July was 37, involving 6,411 workers and causing time loss of 69,276 man working days.

The average export price of Canadian wheat during the crop year which ended July 1937, was \$11.3 a bushel, according to a report issued by the Dominion bureau of statistics. For the two preceding years it was 82 cents, and in 1934 it was 71 cents.

Seagram Gold Cup

Open Golf Tournament, Sept. 9-11, At St. Andrews, Toronto.

The first of the former winners of the title to enter the lists for the Canadian open golf championship and custody of the Seagram Gold Cup is Al Watrous of the Oakland Hills Club of Birmingham, Michigan, who was the winner of the Canadian Open in 1922 when he finished one stroke in front of Tom Kerrigan with a 72-hole total of 306. Watrous is a member of two U.S. Ryder cup teams; was runner-up to Bobby Jones for the British open title in 1926 and has a most consistent record in the U.S. open. Since he first competed in 1921 he has qualified for the American championship every year and only twice has had to do so in the sectional qualifying rounds. This year he finished 30th over his home course—his 297 being four strokes outside the money.

Whenever Watrous competes in Canada he is sure to have a considerable number of his golfing admirers. He is a strong supporter of the champion Detroit Red Wings and knows nearly all the players in the National League. If a Canadian cannot win at St. Andrews' old Seagram—a 16-hole victory for Watrous would be exceedingly popular.

Paul Runyan, the slight prodigy of Hot Springs, Arkansas, who was the first invader to enter the 1937 Canadian open, is undoubtedly one of the greatest golfers developed in the United States in recent years and his entry, received more than a month in advance of the tournament, is an excellent indication that the stars from across the border view the Canadian title and the Seagram Gold Cup as two of the most desirable prizes in amateur golf.

Although slight of build Runyan gets fair distance off the tee but it is within reach of the greens and on them that he is at his best; in fact his approaching and putting are such that he has aptly been named "Little Feller."

Last year he set the record for St. Andrews' with a 65, five under par, and this was the second lowest ever recorded in the Canadian open. He finished sixth in the tournament and tied for eighth place in 1935. He has been a member of the U.S. Ryder cup team and was captain of the American professional team that visited Australia in 1934. He was a consistent winner in the winter tournaments this year and after finishing in a tie for 14th place in the U.S. open was in the Chicago \$10,000 event several weeks ago. He is located at the Metropolitan Country Club, White Plains, N.Y.

Fueling the tourists, Hamilton, Ontario, has an East Avenue running north and south, a West Avenue running north and south, a South Street going east and west, and North Oval going northeast and southwest.

Health

LEAGUE
of
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 7

CANCER RESEARCH No. 1

The marvels of the telegraph, the telephone, electric light, wireless and the radio, were discovered only after long preparation of the ground-work in physics. The discovery of insulin was made possible by a considerable preliminary ground-work which aided its discoverers in forging the final link.

In the infectious diseases a similar ground-work was established by the science of bacteriology, the life study of the immortal Pasteur. It is through this work that either by the prevention of infection or through direct attack by means of curative means, that cholera, typhoid, typhoid fever and pneumonia have been brought more or less under control. There are strong hopes that by the efforts of research workers, cancer too, may yield up its secrets.

Cancer, in the opinion of most scientific workers, is not a single disease; it is rather a group of diseases, each one of which may have a cause or group of causes. It arises in the body itself and so far as known, has no direct cause such as a germ, to produce it, although outside agencies (such as irritants of various kinds) may have a part in its causation. It appears in persons otherwise apparently well; it may be born in a child. The disease seems to be one of life and growth resembling in many ways the growth of a child in the mother's womb, but with the difference that, while the child has a father and mother, cancer has no father—only a mother; the mother being the tissues of the body which in some way have changed so that the microscopic cells which compose these tissues can grow uncontrolled. Since cancer is a part of our own bodies and is derived from them, it obviously cannot be very different from the healthy cells from which it grows.

Next article: "Cancer Research No. 2."

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Strict Highway Laws

English Courts Show Little Leniency

To Careless Drivers

An English court refused a man permission to appeal his conviction for dangerous driving, whereby he was imprisoned for 12 months and disqualified as a driver for 15 years. He was driving very fast along a straight road, late at night, when his car knocked down a woman, who died as a result of the accident. It was described by one of the judges as the worst case of dangerous driving that could be conceived. English courts certainly do look at such accidents differently than do Canadian courts. Imagine a Canadian going to jail for a year and losing his driver's license for 15 years because he ran down and killed a pedestrian.—Amherstburg Echo.

Curiosity Rewarded

A woman was very ill. Her doctor brought a specialist to see her. She had warned her sister to hide behind a screen in the drawing-room, in order that she might overhear their opinion when in consultation after examination.

When the doctors came into the drawing-room the specialist said: "Well, of all the ugly-looking women I ever saw, that's the worst."

"Ah," said the local doctor, "but wait 'till you see the sister."

Two of the most famous railway stations in Britain—Buston and Crews—have celebrated their hundredth birthdays. 2217

Centralizing Government

Many Things To Be Considered Before It Would Be Feasible

Paul Gouin, son of the late great Sir Lomer, and a political figure of some consequence in Quebec, thinks we should solve a lot of our difficulties if Canada were divided into five "sections" instead of the present nine provinces. He would do this by merging the three Maritime Provinces, likewise the three Prairie Provinces.

Mr. Gouin's idea is not entirely new. Indeed, it has long been the stock-in-trade of those good people who seem to think that a political or economic difficulty can be solved by shifting a political boundary, by those other good people who seem to imagine that all the problems of government and democracy are represented by dollars and cents.

The merging of the three Prairie Provinces and the three Maritime Provinces into two provinces, one in the East and one in the West, might save some money (though not as much as some people imagine). But it is just possible that the saving of a few hundred thousand dollars a year would be heavily outweighed by a discontent which, in any democracy, is far more to be dreaded than the expenditure of money. That something too many of our would-be political designers seem entirely to overlook.

In government, in these days, there is much to be said for decentralization—in certain fields. But there is just as much to be said, if not more, for decentralization in other fields; for that local autonomy which, under democratic government in far-flung communities, seems essential to government with the consent of the governed. Essential also to interest in government.—Ottawa Journal.

MAKE THIS MODEL AT HOME—GAY BLOUSE LIVENS UP SUIT OR SKIRT

By Anne Adams



A fashion-right costume is yours when you've stitched up this stunning blouse, for whether it will top a simple skirt, or enhance your new or last year's suit. Pattern 4481 is ideal for all occasions! Wear it everywhere—and see how many compliments you'll receive. Wouldn't you like a shiny, festive satin or heavy sheer for a very festive version? Soft crepe or tubular synthetic will prove perfect for daily wear, and this pattern is so easy to follow, that stitching up several versions will be "all in a day's work." Choice of sleeve length, too!

Pattern 4481 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yds. 38 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Set twenty cents (20c in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly to Anne Adams, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg (Telephone 481), 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Night time, according to law, is from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 29

GOD CONDEMNS INTEMPERANCE

Golden text: Wine is a mocker, strong drink a brawler; and whosoever is overcome thereby is not wise. Proverbs 20:1.

Lesson: Leviticus 10:1, 2, 8-11; Proverbs 23:1-5; Isaiah 28:1-5; Romans 14:21.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 28:1-4, 7.

Explanations And Comments

Regulations Violated, Leviticus 10:1, 2. It was on the very day when their consecration to the priesthood was solemnly ended, when as yet the echoes of the people's glad shouting had scarcely died away, that Nadab and Abihu wilfully offered in the sanctuary strange fire which the Lord commanded not. Wordsworth suggests that perhaps they were excited above measure, and were tempted to imagine that they were not bound by ordinary rule in the discharge of the duties of the priest's office. How their offering disobeyed the regulations can only be guessed: perhaps it was not taken from the altar, perhaps it was not offered at the right time, or it may have been, inferred from verse 9, that they were under the influence of wine when they made the offering. Evidently the fact of their offering was accepted by our Lesson Committee when they assigned these verses for intemperance lesson. Verse 2 would teach that God is "a consuming fire" who will not sanction any violation of His laws. Verse 9, that the greater their privilege, the nearer they were to God in His worship, the greater their responsibilities, the greater their sin.

Woe to the Drunkards, Isaiah 28:1-5. Since the time of the reign of Hezekiah's reign. The prophet Isaiah is speaking to the leaders of Judah in the days of the Babylonian captivity, directing them to turn their thoughts to the drunkards of Ephraim, the leaders of the Northern Kingdom, whose name often stands for the whole kingdom. In the first six verses of the chapter, the prophet denounces the speedy fall of their beautiful city of Samaria. Since the Lord's commanding position crowning a low hill in the centre of a fertile valley, its towers, its towers and its gardens, and Isaiah terms it "the head of the fat valley." In the seventh verse, the prophet turns to Judah and declares that the Judeans, and especially their rulers, are not less guilty than the drunkards of Ephraim. Absinthe for the Sake of Others, Hosea 7:1-3. Hosea wrote his letter to the Romans to prepare them for his coming and to counsel them to abstain from wine. He knew they needed guidance. One of those matters concerned the eating of meat. Their conduct in this matter was believed it wrong to eat meat which had been offered to idols. Their conduct in this matter was regarded by those who believed that they might eat such meat without defiling themselves. Paul laid down the great principle of abstinence for the sake of others. As Moffatt translates our verse from Romans 14, the right course is to obtain from flesh or wine or indeed anything that your brother feels to be a stumbling block. Compare 1 Cor. 8:13.

Tribute Well-Deserved

Special Coin Will Honor Philanthropist of Endicott, N.Y.

Anniversaries and extraordinary occasions are frequently marked by the striking of special coins—quarters, half-dollars or dollars—and, though tributes of this sort are less common for living persons, they are not unknown. A bill was introduced in the Senate authorizing the coinage of special 50-cent pieces in honor of George P. Johnson, shoe manufacturer and philanthropist, of Endicott, N.Y. Next October he will be 80; the coins would mark not only four-score years but also a record of humanitarianism.

In the shoe factories where Mr. Johnson has made a fortune there has been harmony between boss and worker, and in the community round about there have been parks and playgrounds, libraries and hospitals. All have expressed the Johnson philosophy, which was once summed up: "Give a man a decent income and he will learn how to spend it decently; give him leisure in a decent community and he will learn how to employ his free time."—New York Times.

Japanese Police Ride

Until recently, Tokyo's police officers walked their beats and presumably ran after lawbreakers. But Tokyo, like other great cities, has learned that the guardians of the peace must move as swiftly as those who would break it. Hence the new bicycles. And now, perhaps, Tokyo hopes that the criminals and no-motorcycle salesmen until the "bikes" are worn out.

THE CANADIAN ADVENTURE TRIP OF BOB SIM, AN ONTARIO FARM BOY

No. 10 of a Series of 16 Letters

Bob finds Western welcome—floats in lake saltier than ocean—visits birthplace—preaches sermon. A very versatile lad!

Lloydminster, Sask. (Special Despatch by Bob Sim).—At a little grocery store in Lloydminster, we bought some supplies; at the door we were in Alberta, on the doorstep we were in Saskatchewan. We bought a meal to-day as it was raining, but ordinarily we cook breakfast and supper, filling in at noon with a snack. We leave the central prairie province to-day after driving over six hundred miles on all types of roads, entering it at the lower south and leaving at the north-western end. In that time we have not seen a single road sign, not a single bumper car. Yet we have not met anyone who showed evidence of defeat. We have seen the prairie, not only necessity that is forcing them to move.

Saskatchewan, Land of Contradiction. Let no man think that this is a great desert with a broken and defeated people, nor that it is a vast prairie country, north for Manitoba, Ontario; but all are united in their confidence in the country and in the people. There is not only necessity that is forcing them to move.

The first night in the dried-out earth, the first night in the prairie on account of rain. This was the first night I had slept under canvas since leaving for my home in the prairie on two meals a day as I have pointed out, but when we got into the Moose Mountain area, where it was warm and began to visit old friends, I found no difficulty living on a four-course meal.

Regina and Saskatoon, the seats of the provincial capital and the provincial university, both impressed us with their fine buildings and the ambitious way in which the landscape has been reclaimed. There is not, I can safely say, a university in the east with a more beautiful setting, or with a more beautiful view. The University of Saskatchewan. North of Regina we called at the Watrous Hotel. The trip carried us through a beautiful rolling country with deep valleys, and splendid vistas of land and water. The water was in the Watrous Lakes; a strong wind had lashed the water into a long rolling swell. The water was more salty than the Atlantic Ocean, if you can fancy that, and it is rich in health giving minerals. The water was so salty that health was as pleasure. Swimming in this water is indeed a pleasure, for you can feel it so comfortably without fear of sinking. Yesterday it was rough, so we laid in the water and rolled in it as in a great rocky chair; on a calm day on the lake you may read a book or take a nap. You won't believe it, but I never had a credit the reputation of the lake till I took my feet off the bottom and floated. I never had a credit before.

Land of My Birth

The greatest pleasure of this trip was the visit to my birthplace at Gap View in the Moose Mountains in the south of the province. A half-hour drive from running away may have foreshadowed the desire to travel. Several times I have been to the place that gave the old-timers some amusement in recalling it, so bare are the same fields to-day.

Two solid days were spent visiting old neighbors and relatives. My father's brother and his family took me around to those old but not forgotten haunts. One of the pleasures was to call on a girl friend I had not seen since I was seven. It happened that the student missionary was a friend from Gap View. At the afternoon service in the Gap View school, the boys sang a trio and I sang a solo.

Ho, For The Mountains!

It's on to the mountains now. To-day we enter the country of the foothills, on our way to the Alberta capital. We have traveled south of the U.S. border, then west in Canada to the Pacific. Many adventures await us, and many beautiful scenery. More of that next letter.

Makes Strong Liqueur

Close guard is being kept by the South African Sugar Association over all treacle supplies in an effort to stamp out a traffic in illicit liquor which is sending the natives of Natal and Zululand reeling mad. The spirit made from treacle, popularly known as "gavin," is so strong that it can easily be ignited by a match.

Heaven—Does your fancy know much about automobiles?

Carl—"Great Scott, no! She asked me if I fooled my car by stripping the gears."

An elephant's trunk contains about 40,000 muscles.

CHANGE MAY BE MADE IN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Ottawa.—Following recommendations of the national employment commission, the government contemplates separation between assistance given to various classes of relief recipients, and tightening up of relief administration, according to a statement issued by Labor Minister Norman Rogers. The classes specified are embraced by (a) unemployment aid, (b) agricultural aid and relief and (c) assistance to unemployed.

The government has accepted the commission's recommendations that each of these groups "should receive aid appropriate to its special problems, with improved administrative controls brought about by conditions attached to federal grants-in-aid," the minister said. His statement adds that, in accordance with the commission's proposals, special measures will be taken to increase employability of the workless group so that the physically fit among them "may be absorbed more readily in the labor market."

The statement was prompted by the release of an interim report of the commission, covering its activities from June, 1936, to the end of July, 1937. The report lists 24 recommendations made by the commission to the government. Nine of these were approved in whole; four received partial approval; nine have so far not been acted upon, and two have been rejected.

In a press interview accompanying the release of the report, A. B. Purvis, commission chairman, emphasized that all of the recommendations had been unanimous. In its work the commission had been confronted with problems calling for immediate solution, and it had grappled with these, rather than with "long range" questions which might have relation to future depression.

"One thing that should be understood," he said, "is the necessity of continuous effort to break down problems into all the types of need involved. The commission has tried to deal with a complex problem in a general way; and the only hope we have, in fairness to the person who accepts relief, is to understand all the types of people and the problems attached to each geographical centre."

The commission chairman believed registration of unemployed would clarify the problem this year, and in the future.

May Buy French Island

Report States Lindbergh Is Considering Purchase Of

Paris.—Col. Charles Lindbergh was reported to be negotiating for the purchase of Millo, a small island once owned by Aristide Briand, near Trebeurden on the Breton coast.

The newspaper Le Journal published the report in a special dispatch from Perrequeire, saying its informants believed the flyer would buy the property to be near Dr. Alexis Carrel with whom he has collaborated in scientific research.

Dr. Carrel has a residence on St. Gildas island nearby.

Unable To Serve Country

Japanese Commits Suicide Because Health Kept Him From Fighting

Tokyo.—Death brought an end to Reserve Captain Morio Hirota's grief over his inability to fight for Japan in its present armed struggle with China.

The Japanese officer committed suicide on the Tokyo parade grounds. Before turning his sword upon himself in accordance with the ancient Japanese suicide ritual the officer had informed friends his decision to take his life was due to the fact he "could not serve his country in its present hour of trial owing to bad health."

More Shooting In Russia

Moscow.—Six "Trotzkist spies," convicted of poisoning Red army soldiers in White Russia "under orders of the Fascist intelligence service," were reported by the Minsk newspaper Rabochi (Worker) to have been shot. All pleaded guilty before a military court.

Conditions Are Encouraging

Sir Edward Beatty Thinks Canada Making Excellent Recovery

Sudbury, Ont.—Sir Edward Beatty told the board of trade here three-quarters of Canada was showing "excellent recovery," but that the other quarter needed help. He said he believed "that help should be generous."

Based on his own observation, the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway said the Maritimes were enjoying exceptional prosperity; in Quebec and Ontario conditions were good with slight labor difficulties; in Manitoba crops were good; in Saskatchewan conditions were bad and in Alberta crops were spotty; British Columbia was showing good recovery.

"We in eastern Canada have no excuse for not giving the west our support," Sir Edward said. He held hope the drought had been shaken, adding "at least it has shown that it can rain."

One of the major problems of the day, he said, was redistribution of financial responsibility between the federal and provincial governments. "I hope it will be more equitable than it is to-day," he said in referring to expected distribution which may follow royal commission investigation of the Dominion financial setup.

Epidemic Is Serious

Large Number Of Horses Dying From Strange Disease

Winnipeg.—The serious epidemic of encephalomyelitis among horses in Manitoba threatened to handicap harvesting operations as farmers prepared to reap one of the biggest crops in Manitoba in years.

The strange horse disease which took a 20 per cent. death toll of horses affected in 1935 in central Canada has reached epidemic proportions in both Manitoba and Saskatchewan, reports said. Scarcity of serum to battle the disease gave added concern.

Scores of deaths in rural Manitoba districts and more than 15 known deaths in Saskatchewan have prompted veterinarians and government authorities to take action to prevent further spread of the disease.

Schoolhouse For Goldfields

New Mining Town To Have Fully Modern Building

Regina.—With a \$5,000 bond limit authorized by the Local Government Board and, better still, fully subscribed locally, Goldfields, new mining town on the north shore of Lake Athabasca, is going to have a fully modern school building open in the coming winter. It will be by far the most northerly public school in Saskatchewan.

Unofficially, it has been reported that two big mining companies operating in the Goldfields district guaranteed the bonds.

Steering Committee

To Be Formed In Connection With League Of Nations In Canada

Ottawa.—The steering committee of the national participating organizations, League of Nations Society in Canada, will hold its first meeting here Aug. 31, it was announced.

Five national organizations which constitute the committee are: The Canadian Teachers' Federation, the Council for Social Service of the Church of England in Canada, the Dominion command of the Canadian Legion, the National Council of Women and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

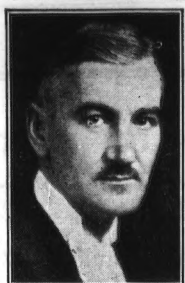
Warning For France

Gibraltar.—General Gonzalo Quelpo de Llano, southern insurgent commander, declared that "France's day of reckoning is not far off." He asserted in a broadcast from Salamanca that France "has always been a bad neighbor and always acted against Spanish interests."

Earthquake Shakes Japan

Tokyo.—An earthquake shook a comparatively large sector of western Japan but little material damage was caused and there were no deaths. Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Nagoya and other cities felt the shock. The seismic center was believed to be west of Lake Biwa. 2217

MAY BE SPEAKER



If the Ontario Liberal Government is returned to power in the forthcoming provincial general elections, it is understood that Daniel W. Lang, K.C., will be appointed Speaker of the Legislature.

Rescue Party Ends Search

Finds Timberman's Body Crushed Under Gravel In B.C. Mine

Wingdam, B.C.—Tired rescue parties ended a frantic 12-hour search when they discovered the body of Hugh F. Cameron, timberman, crushed under piles of gravel in the Wingdam mine on Lightning creek in the Cariboo district.

From the time first word reached the surface that Cameron had been trapped in a slide, only slight hope was held he might still be alive, mine officials said, but 30 mine comrades batted slithering gravel 125 feet underground in case he might have survived the first fall of rock.

A few moments before the slide his working partner, Andrew Dean, had left the workings. Dean said "everything was all right when I left."

The body was found shortly after midnight. Injuries probably proved fatal instantly, officials said.

Work Is Progressing

About \$8,000,000 Already Expended On Trans-Canada Air Service

Calgary.—About \$8,000,000 has been expended to date for the trans-Canada air service, S. J. Hungerford, president of the Canadian National Railways and the Trans-Canada Air Lines, said.

This sum, he said, was expended for field facilities: Radio directional beam, meteorological and other services have yet to be developed.

Order-In-Council Published

Ottawa.—The order-in-council disallowing the Alberta bank control legislation was published in a special edition of the Canada Gazette. It was dated Aug. 17 and signed by Chief Justice Duff, acting governor-general.

British Ship Bombed

Machine Gun Bullets Rake Deck Of Vessel On Mediterranean

London.—Machine gun bullets raked the deck of the British Corral as the crew prepared to launch lifeboats, the captain of the tanker reported to his owners upon arrival after being bombed by three planes in the Mediterranean sea on Aug. 8.

The British Tanker Company, owners, made public the captain's report of the attack that led to a British protest to General Francisco Franco, commander-in-chief of the Spanish insurgents.

The captain reported that early Aug. 8 three tri-motored planes flew over the ship off Algiers. One circled over the British Corral and dropped three bombs near the hull. It roared away, returned and dropped three more. One after the other, all three planes repeated the action until about 40 bombs were dropped. One bomb damaged the mast.

When he instructed the crew to prepare to launch lifeboats the planes dived and swept the deck with machine gun fire forcing the sailors to bow for safety, the report added.

An SOS was wireless as a precaution but was cancelled when the planes sped off.

The captain said the Union Jack flew conspicuously from the tanker all through the attack.

He said the machines were all of one type.

Grant For Veterans

Sum Of \$25,000 Approved By Administrators Of Service Fund

Ottawa.—A grant of \$25,000, to be disbursed for the benefit of former imperial soldiers in Canada, has been approved by administrators of the United Services Fund, according to advices from London, received by Dominion headquarters of the Canadian Legion. The money will be applied to needy ex-imperials by trustees appointed by the administrators. The grant follows representations made last May by Brig-General Ramsbottom, British minister of pensions, and to the British Legion.

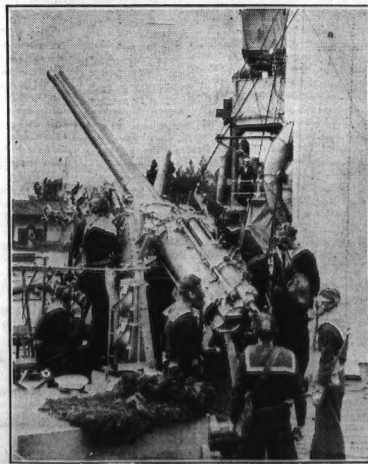
Less Unemployment In Manitoba

Winnipeg.—Unemployment ranks were gradually being thinned in Winnipeg, according to James Neish, superintendent of the Manitoba branch of the employment service of Canada. He said more than 1,000 men have received temporary work in Manitoba's harvest fields since Aug. 1, and expected a heavy demand until the end of the month.

May Buy Elsewhere

Toronto.—Premier Mitchell Hepburn said International Nickel at Sudbury, largest customer of the strike-held Pinesland Timber Company at Foley, had served notice that unless work is started immediately and slated deliveries made, it will have to contract for future supplies in British Columbia.

BRITISH DEFENCE UNITS ON QUI VIVE



Jack Tars on board H.M.S. "Curlew" practise repelling aerial attacks with new and deadly anti-aircraft guns. Equipped with gas masks and all the latest electrical devices for detecting the approaching "enemy," these gun crews are ready for any emergency.

PLANS MADE TO PROTECT BRITISH IN SHANGHAI ZONE

London.—A council of ministers in emergency meeting considered what informed sources called "all possible steps to try to insure a peaceful solution of the Shanghai situation."

It decided to take "all possible measures to protect British lives and interests" in the war-torn Far Eastern metropolis.

Foreign Secretary Eden called the meeting. A semi-official communiqué did not reveal what "steps" or "measures" were envisaged, but it was understood the movements of the fleet and army were affected.

Prime Minister Chamberlain was absent, but decisions reached at the meeting were understood referred to him in Sutherlandshire, where he was spending a holiday.

The session, it was understood, was devoted largely to consideration of the situation as it affects British nationals in Shanghai and China at large. Military circles told Havas News Agency that the "all possible steps" referred to in the communiqué could be summarized as:

1. Efforts to obtain Chinese and Japanese promise to "isolate Shanghai's international concession from the war zone."

2. Troop movements to insure the presence in and around Shanghai of enough troops to protect the British population.

It was pointed out diplomatic efforts to win immunity pledges for the international concession of Shanghai have not met success, each combatant conditioning its policy on the other's.

Breaks With Czechoslovakia

Portuguese Government Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations With Czechoslovakia

Lisbon.—The Portuguese ministry of foreign affairs handed the press a communique announcing that the Portuguese government had broken off diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia.

The Portuguese minister to Prague, capital of Czechoslovakia, left Prague, the government announced. The Czechoslovakian minister here will leave Lisbon shortly.

(The dispatch, presumably censored, did not give any reason for the severing of diplomatic relations between the two widely-separated countries.)

London.—The action of the Portuguese government in breaking off relations with Czechoslovakia came as a complete surprise here. There has been no hint of dispute between the two countries so far as is known.

Pending receipt of more definite news from Lisbon, foreign observers speculated whether the rupture might have been the outcome of two recent events—a series of bomb explosions in Lisbon last January and the recent attempt on Premier Oliveira Salazar's life—since the government claimed foreigners were implicated in both events.

Refused To Negotiate

London.—Philip Jordan, political commentator, writing in the News Chronicle, said Emperor Haile Selassie twice had been asked by agents of Premier Mussolini to return to the throne of Ethiopia as an Italian-dominated monarch, but had refused to negotiate except through the League of Nations.

Had Narrow Escape

Parkhill, Ont.—John Scikala, a farmhand, who held a grain sheaf on a fork over his head to protect himself from rain, was knocked unconscious when lightning struck the fork. He regained consciousness 15 minutes later with a temporary paralysis of one leg as the only indication he had been struck.

Honorary Membership

Winnipeg.—Pit trading on the Winnipeg grain exchange was halted for a brief ceremony when President J. A. Dowler presented an honorary membership in the exchange to E. Cora Hind, veteran Winnipeg agricultural editor. Miss Hind was the first woman to be so honored.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the First Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 7th, from 10:15 to 10:30, and Wednesday, September 8th, in the Daytime from 1:15 to 1:30.

Opening Broadcast Describes Meaning of Credit ... Tells What a Bank Is ... Outlines Subjects of Further Talks ... Will Discuss Cries of "Monopoly" and Who Owns the Banks.

Canada's Chartered Banks, through me, will tell you the facts about Canadian Banks and the banking system in a series of non-political, non-controversial broadcasts of which this is the first. There are many misconceptions and misapprehensions abroad regarding banks and banking. We believe that those who criticize the banks are thoroughly sincere and it is our hope that, as we proceed to present the true story of Canadian banking, we also shall be given credit for complete sincerity.

Certainly there is a widespread intelligence and an inquiring spirit alive in Alberta and a genuine desire on the part of the people at large to obtain the facts. Many important questions have been raised and we intend to supply answers which are truthful and accurate. Intelligent people prefer to have all the facts and then to form their own judgments, so we have good reason for the belief that we shall have lots of listeners.

The explanations that we intend to give in regard to Canadian banking are offered in response to a very evident and definite public demand and I must repeat that we are not fighting, nor resisting, nor affiliating with any political party. Canada's Chartered Banks do not aim at controversy and will present their story without heat or recrimination, for any case that needs abuse of others to support it must be a weak case indeed.

One of the leading questions in regard to banking is, of course, the question of credit. Let us illustrate credit to you briefly, for it is wrongly claimed that we enjoy a monopoly of the right to extend credit. Of course, we do not. We do not have a monopoly, even of banking. Any group of responsible people, in West or East, can start a bank. We shall tell you about that in detail, in a later broadcast. Manufacturers extend credit to wholesalers. Wholesalers extend credit to retail dealers. Merchants and retailers extend credit to customers. Canada's Chartered Banks furnish short-term credit to facilitate production, to move and market that production and to transfer goods and services.

Soon the Alberta farmers will be hauling wheat to the elevators. They had to wait until the grain reached Liverpool, and the money to come back before they got their cash. It would be a long wait — but bank credit is what enables them to get their cash at the line elevators right away. Individuals lend money to each other — the successful farmer lends money to his neighbour.

Let us take the case of two neighbouring farmers. Harry Brown, we shall say, has \$500 in a Savings Account in his nearest branch of a Chartered Bank. His neighbour, William Jones, is a good farmer without ready money, who feels that if he had \$250 he could buy hogs, feed them up, sell them and make a little profit; so he goes to Harry Brown and asks if his neighbour will trust him with a loan of \$250.

Mr. Brown, knowing that Mr. Jones is a decent chap, and trustworthy, and that he will get his money back with a little "rent" on it, goes to the bank, draws \$250 of his \$500 and hands it to his neighbour. Mr. Jones buys the hogs, feeds them up, sells them, makes his profit and pays Harry Brown back his \$250 with the agreed rent to boot.

If Mr. Jones had not known a neighbour both able and willing to help him, the Manager of his nearest bank would have been found, in the same circumstances, a neighbour on whom Mr. Jones could call with confidence — in other words, he could have got his loan of \$250 from the Bank.

It is the deposits such as Harry Brown's \$500 that furnish the major basis of Canadian bank credit. Harry Brown is only one of over three million nine hundred thousand savings bank depositors in Canada, who have on deposit in the Chartered Banks the striking total of more than One Billion Five Hundred and Seventy Millions of Dollars. The fact is that the vast sums which are employed in building up this country have their main source in the collective savings of thousands of people in all walks of life, who, through their work and thrift, have been able to build up small deposits.

The average savings deposit in the Canadian Chartered Banks is around \$300. At least it was \$300 on October 31st, 1936, as shown in an official return to Parliament. These returns are made periodically to the Government and to the Bank of Canada. They are sworn statements by the banker and are made public to Parliament and in the newspapers. If a bank Manager should make a false return, he can be sent to jail. Such penalties are provided in the Bank Act.

How did Harry Brown get the \$500 which he has on deposit in the Bank? Let us say he got it by raising wheat. He probably started as a homesteader, wagering his \$10 that he could make a success of it and, after three years of hard work, got his patent. This he did; and he earned his \$500 by the sweat of his brow, having overcome the early hardships of homesteading.

That \$500 was one deposit that did not come from a loan.

When I speak of the hardships of homesteading in this wonderful western land I speak with feeling, sympathy and understanding for I myself, in 1909, took up a homestead some seventy miles north from Bassano and had to make my way to that homestead, not very far from the Hand Hills District by ox team. That was before the Goose Lake line of the Canadian Northern, now the Canadian National, was built through from Saskatoon.

I know what drought is, for that year we had no rain and no crop in a considerable area between the Bull Pound and the Berry Creeks. I used to stand on some high land on my place and watch the little rain storms travelling down the Creeks on either side of me, seven or eight miles

away, without a drop falling upon the parched piece of ground that I was trying to farm. Typhoid fever, alone on the prairie, with my nearest neighbour miles away, made it physically impossible for me to continue homesteading.

In the West, I feel that I am talking to folks I know. From the homestead I went into western newspaper work, serving as a reporter in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Regina and Winnipeg; and also as an Editor in Winnipeg; so you see it was on these Western Plains that my career had its beginning and so it is that I speak to you not only as a bank official to-day, but speak to you too as one who knows your hardships from the experience of a settler, one who has a real, abiding, sympathetic understanding of the people and problems of this Province.

I do not mention these things by way of boasting. It is my hope that I shall be looked upon largely as one of you. I have found that financiers do not fear the open spaces. Proper, orderly, safe banking, essential to safe-guarding the depositors' funds, is a full time job; no Bank Manager, or bank executive, can do full justice to his work and find time to stomp the country with a view to informing the public. So the presenting of our facts simply, freely, plainly and accurately has become my work. It is wrong to say that banks care nothing about the public's goodwill. It is because they do care that I am here — as an official representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

I have spoken to you about Harry Brown and William Jones, the two neighbouring farmers, and I have told you how credit operated between them. Let me turn to another illustration of Bank credit. I want to tell you a true story which arose in an Alberta town only a few months ago which goes to show how bank credit extended to a merchant benefits the consumer.

I was talking to the Bank Manager in whose branch this circumstance arose and he said to me: "Bank credit helps everybody in this country." Without mentioning any names he told me of a credit of \$5,000 extended to a merchant the day before. The banker said to me: "This man wanted \$3,000 to meet a number of bills on each of which he would be allowed, by his wholesalers, 5% discount (a saving of \$150) if paid before the tenth of the month. I asked him," said the banker, "How long he wanted the money for, and the merchant said, 'Thirty days.' I asked him how he expected to be able to pay it back in the thirty days and the merchant replied, 'Because of this discount and my normal profit I can put on a sale, reduce my prices to the public, attract new customers, create goodwill, get my money out and repay the Bank.'"

Continuing, this Bank Manager asked me, "What is the matter with bank credit there? For a matter of \$15.00 paid to the bank as 'rent' on the money the merchant saves \$150 on his bills and passes part of the saving on to the public."

I think everybody really knows at heart and will readily admit, that the man, woman or child who has a savings deposit in a bank must, at any time, be able to go to the bank in full confidence that he or she can draw out that deposit in full and with interest. No bank can say to a depositor who wants his money in a hurry: "Oh, Mr. Jones, you cannot have that money for we lent the credit based upon it to others without security and we cannot get it back." If you are a depositor you know just how you would feel in a case like that.

What is a Bank? Above all things a Bank is a place where you or your children can go and deposit your money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest.

I want to give you the words of the late Lord Snowden, formerly Phillip Snowden, the great Socialist Chancellor of the Exchequer in Britain's Labour Government which was headed by Ramsay MacDonald. Lord Snowden, in 1935, said: "If the Banks were nationalized they would have to be managed as they are now if their solvency was to be maintained."

In later broadcasts of this series, you may hear from some Alberta Branch Bank Managers who have been your co-workers, neighbours, fellow-citizens and friends for ten, fifteen, twenty or thirty years, perhaps even longer. We shall show you how banks are formed, who owns them, what they do, what they can do, as well as what they cannot do, and why. We shall explain their responsibilities. We intend to discuss their part in the community. The "thin air" or fountain pen theory of money will be one of our subjects. We shall discuss "credit" at greater length. We will tell you about the earnings of banks. And we shall deal in greater detail with that cry of "monopoly." We shall discuss the story that we are part of "An International Ring."

No business in all Canada operates under such strict rules, such continuous governmental supervision and such close parliamentary scrutiny as do Canada's Chartered Banks. These are some of the things that we shall touch upon further as we proceed. I trust indeed that you will continue to lend us a listening ear, for Canada's Chartered Banks have confidence in the fairness of people who seek the facts and think for themselves.

You may obtain a printed copy of this broadcast at your nearest branch of any of Canada's Chartered Banks. Any member of the staff will be glad to hand you a copy personally or you may have one mailed to you by writing your nearest bank.

We shall be on the air again at 1:15 to 1:30 to-morrow afternoon over this same network and every Tuesday evening and Wednesday midday, until this series of short talks about banking is completed. You have been listening to Vernon Knowles, representing Canada's Chartered Banks.

Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Second Broadcast.
This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Paper.

SHE WAS X-RAYED 12 TIMES

Tried Electric Treatment For Rheumatism

To suffer for five years with pains in the back . . . to be X-rayed 12 times . . . to undergo electric treatment for three years . . . and then to find that Kruschen was what she really needed to get relief—that was this woman's experience.

"Five years ago, I was taken ill with pains in my back. After three weeks in bed I was sent to hospital. At first, spine trouble was suspected, but after 12 X-rays I was found to have serious lumbar rheumatism. For over three years, I was given electrical treatment three times a week. Last year, I tried Kruschen Salts, and it has done wonders. I have discontinued hospital treatment, and last winter, the first for five years, I was free from pain. My friends are amazed to see me so well." (Mrs.) E.P.

In a good many cases, rheumatism cannot resist the action of Kruschen Salts, which dissolve the painful crystals of uric acid—often the cause of these aches and pains—and assist the kidneys to eliminate this poison through the natural channels.

THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the
Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas
Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER XI.

Hard times hit and rent the Ontario countryside in the spring of '09, as unexpectedly as a bolt of forked lightning strikes down out of a clear sky. All of a sudden and for the first time we observed the lowering storm clouds banking up to the south. Speaking of depressions, that was the granddaddy of them all! A search warrant was required to find a dollar bill in Upper Canada. It was not a matter of low prices on an unsteady market; wheat and meat became unobtainable; the worried farmer hauled home his load of produce or trifled it off for trade. Public confidence and private credit had dissolved into thin air, and the spell remained unbroken in Canada until great guns started to speak of brotherly love as they shook the battlefields of the Republic.

How fortunate that in their days of plenty the pioneers of Upper Canada had built themselves stout barns and houses! Nowadays it is those very barns and houses that the farmers mortgage in order to gamble on the stock market. Before they get through, some of them will agree with me that the only stock for a farmer to own is livestock. The Canadian farmer was hard hit in the late fifties; but, generally speaking, what he had was his own with a raft fence around it. Men heavily in debt went under and went elsewhere, as they always do. And in the end, perhaps, they were the better for it.

As for the rest of us, we had plenty to eat—but no cash money. As a ship-owner overhauled his vessel in a slack season, William Marshall spent the years of depression putting his farm in first-class shape. Loose feed boudiers were lugged out of the plowman's way. Long stone fences marked on this farm the grave of the great depression. It makes an old man smile to hear folk growling about high commodity prices. It is a taste of low prices that gives them all an acute bilious ache.

In the spring of 1881, the pride of the Marshall household returned home, after spending the winter with her mother's aunts in Philadelphia. Miss Elizabeth was now a smart, wholesome young woman in

her nineteenth year. With all her travelling around, she had remained quiet and soft of speech, but the girl had the air of always knowing right well what she was saying. Her cousin, Jennie Thompson, had come up to visit with her, and the presence of the marriageable young ladies made the Marshall household a mighty lively place. Mrs. Marshall was a jolly woman; and the result was that young people were constantly visiting the farm, and having a real good time. William Marshall was an open-handed host and not like the old fellow down the line whose daughter complained bitterly that her stingy old father said to young men: "Come up, come up after supper and stay till bedtime!" In fact the Marshalls went to the other extreme. They seemed at times to be running a boarding stable for smart driving horses. It was nothing unusual for a couple of young beaux to drop in to call and end up by staying two or three days. On one occasion two brothers from the second line west extended their stay till their father finally drove over himself to enquire wrathfully:

"Who do you reckon, boys, will be doing the chores up to home the balance of the winter?"

But Nancy Marshall mollified the man, and the father's horses also got a free meal out of Marshall's oat bin.

Miss Elizabeth Marshall was a very popular young lady; but the grand-aunt, Letitia, was not altogether pleased that summer with the way things were going. The Marshalls made every one welcome and saw to it that they had a good time; but their daughter showed no preferences and she failed to develop the clinging qualities which I noticed in the grand-aunt's pie. When Jennie and Elizabeth went to a party, it was William Marshall that drove them out in style with his spanking pair and three-seated spring democrat; and no matter how late the hour, Mr. Marshall always went for "his girls." Indeed, Nancy would not have them depending on any young man for a ride home. Letitia thought Elizabeth was wasting valuable time, and that at her age she should be keeping steady company. The matter concerned the woman so much that she lengthened out her visit that summer; and by her twists of thought and subtle hints it was clear as day that her mind was bent on making a match of some kind for Miss Elizabeth—but without any apparent results.

A few days before she left the Rev. Mr. Berry came over from his circuit at Marston to visit around for a few days among his old parishioners in Mono. Miss Letitia called him into consultation. Match-making was one of the specialties of a Methodist minister in the old days. On his return home, Rev. Mr. Berry wrote himself to some purpose. He bused, William Marshall eulogizing Samuel Arnold, a young farmer of the Markham circuit, who was "the only son of a godly family of great substance," and in the end, Mr. Samuel Arnold received a warm invitation to come over to Mono for a visit among Mr. Berry's Methodist friends.

Meantime, the American Civil War was breaking out and there were prospects of high prices for Canadian farm produce. On the Marshall farm we were making special efforts to get in a large acreage in fall wheat. I had always been a strong healthy man, able to do a fair sort of work; yet that season a listless spell came over me that made me thoroughly disgusted with myself. I thought at first it came from some ailment of the stomach. My appetite went back on me, which was certainly a novel experience. My mind would wander of most unexpectedly from the task in hand; and I would find myself leaning on the plow-handles studying dissolving cloud effects—which is a mighty slow way of blackening a field. The affair worried me quite a bit; but I hoped the others did not notice it. Then the morning early, I took the team over to Orangeville to get a load of supplies. I was back by nighttime; and as we sat down to dinner, Mr. Marshall asked me casually:

"What did you do with the team, Patrick?"

I was dumfounded entirely and felt mortified in the extreme. I had left that wretched team standing in the stable of the Queen's Hotel at Orangeville, and, like a silly idiot, I had walked home the whole distance of six miles.

New! THIS YEAR SUPER-LAYERBILT

even LONGER life and better performance



"I know this for a fact. When I switched to Layerbills last year—I found they lasted longer than any previous 'B' batteries I bought. Guess that's because they're built in layers—with no waste spaces."



"I really don't know what's in a Layerbilt, but since Dad started buying Eveready Layerbills, I've liked the way our radio worked far better. Besides, he hasn't had to change the batteries so often."



"If these new Super-Layerbills are better than the ones that Pop bought last year, they sure must be good. I guess they are because Eveready makes them. All the boys at school say that their folks have Layerbills in their sets."

Always good, now even better—Super-Layerbilt. The famous and exclusive "layer-built" principle, now improved so that your "B" batteries may have still longer life, still finer performance. Ask for Eveready Super-Layerbills by name. For your "A" battery power choose "Air Cell". It needs no recharging.

The words EVEREADY, LAYERBILT and AIR CELL are trademarks of the Canadian National Carbon Company, Limited.



© These above wonderful what goes on inside a radio battery and how it works. Please send me your free illustrated book "An Engineer Looks at Radio Batteries."

Name _____
Address _____

CANADIAN NATIONAL CARBON COMPANY, LIMITED
Halifax Montreal TORONTO Winnipeg Vancouver

EVEREADY

SUPER-LAYERBILT

RADIO "B" BATTERY

My face burned as red as the hair on my head.

"Faith," I exclaimed, "it's clean daft I am. Someone should examine my head!"

"Oh!" said Miss Elizabeth Marshall, "it's in love you are, Patrick. Now who can the proud girl be?" They all laughed at the fine joke. I begged to be excused and slipped away to throw a saddle on the sore gelding. Off I rode in haste to retrieve the forgotten team in the tavern stable.

I did a deal of hard thinking on the way over. Now there, thought I as I rode along, is the benefit of sending a girl to a ladies' college and to see the world. Just to think that a simple, demure young woman can tell off-hand, and at a glance, what is ailing a man who has been stumbling around in painful ignorance of the whole matter entirely. The blood left my face at the thought that perhaps the clever young lady could answer the question she had asked me. I realized I was in a terrible bad way. My heart was like an old stock pot that bursts suddenly into a boil after simmering a long time. It was honest, wholesome, human love that had struck me down. Paddy, said I to myself, my boy, you'll have to chuck a brace! Of course, the pride of the Marshall family had nothing but a friendly interest in me. For the girl to have an affair of the heart

with a Catholic fellow would have seemed as great a disgrace to her connection as for her to run off with a drunken tinker. And from my own standpoint, the affair was quite as ridiculous. I belonged to a different race and breed; and as a good Roman Catholic, I saw it was a bad business entirely. But mulling such thoughts over in my mind only seemed to make my ears ring and gave me a sharp pain in the base of my skull. Before leaving Orangeville with the team, I slipped into a store and bought myself the biggest bottle of patent medicine I could lay my eyes on.

(To Be Continued)

Claims Greatest Age

Longevity Champion of Chinese Village Says He Is 180

Who is the oldest in a village of centenarians and near-centenarians in the Tating district of Kweichow Province of China has been decided, but there still is doubt about his real age. He claims to be 180, but as a Chinaman usually is considered a year old when he is born the "rough" calculation, according to Sheng-hai reports, may be only 170. He is still vigorous and continues to sell firewood for a living. He declares that for the last 160 years he has gone to bed at sunset and arose at sunrise.

For Brain Work

Device To Protect Mental Workers From Fatigue

A new oxygen mask, which looks like a tightly rolled towel tied over the mouth, protects mental workers from fatigue caused by thinking. The mask was described to the American Psychological Association by Dr. Arthur G. Bills of the University of Cincinnati. It delivers to the wearer a combination of about 50 per cent. pure oxygen mixed with air.

It was cut out in half the number of pauses per minute that come to persons doing brain work. These pauses happen to everyone. They have been attributed to mental fatigue—the brain taking a short rest.

It has been suspected the fatigue was not due so much to grey matter getting "tired" as to failure of the blood to supply all the oxygen the brain wanted. Dr. Bills has been testing his idea for several years.

Birds sleep in a great many ways. Some sleep on the water, some standing up, and some hanging by their claws, using their stiff tails as a brace.

There are about 60 housemaids employed at Buckingham Palace, in London, England.

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to use a liniment that is gentle and effective.

Pain eases off!

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

Premier Aberhart to Give Address.

The Hon. William Aberhart, Premier of Alberta, will speak at the Glory Hills German Baptist Church next Sunday, Sept. 19, at 2 p.m.

Loud speakers (amplifiers) will be installed so as to reach all those attending the service, whether inside or outside the building.

Everyone is heartily invited. The Glory Hills Baptist Church is located 1 mile east and two miles north of Stony Plain.

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast

TUESDAY Evening, Sept. 21
8 30 to 8 45

with a re-broadcast of this address
WEDNESDAY Midday, Sept. 22
12 to 12.15.

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

LISTEN IN!

THE SERVICE GARAGE.

USED CARS, GUARANTEED.

1930 CHEVROLET SEDAN
1927 CHEVROLET TOURING
1929 CHEVROLET COACH
1930 FORD SEDAN
1927 CHEVROLET SEDAN
1929 CHEVROLET COACH
1935 FORD V-8 TRUCK
1928 CHEVROLET TRUCK
1930 OAKLAND SEDAN
1925 Ford Light Delivery, \$15
1935 INTERNATIONAL TRUCK

These Cars have been Completely Reconditioned and are in Excellent Shape.

Sommerfield & Mayer,

Agents for CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE CARS
Agents for British America Oil Co. and all its Products.
MASSEY-HARRIS AGENTS.

Used Gas Engines and Used Machinery.

SERVICE GARAGE. Stony Plain.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
THE WEEK—HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Stony Plain and District.

Mr John Litzenberger was taken, on Friday, to an Edmonton hospital for treatment.

Mr Clarence Anderson was up from Vermilion, to attend the Allen funeral.

Mrs C H Reppert arrived home here yesterday, from a three-months' visit to her former home in Louisville, Kentucky. She also paid a visit with friends in Fort Wayne, Ind., and St Paul, Minn.

Rev. G. W. Rutch, pastor of the Glory Hills Baptist Church, is leaving shortly on a return trip to the USA, and intends holding an auction of his household effects, Saturday October 2nd.

Having graduated from the General Hospital, Ottawa, after a three-year course, Miss Queenie Donaldson is now taking a post-graduate course at the University of Toronto.

BIRTH—Born to Mr and Mrs. A. M. Cumming (nee Evelyn Moore), of Stony Plain, at University Hospital, on Sept. 5, a son, James Brian.

Lutheran services in English will be held in Stony Plain Sunday evening next. Rev H Kuring, pastor.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the Vernon Knowles broadcast, speaking for the Bankers' Association, on Tuesday evening, the time has been changed from 10.15 to 8.30 to 8.45, and the midday Wednesday broadcast is now 12 to 12.15.

Have you signed your social credit True Blue Pledge yet?

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Theodore Allen Buried.

Mr Theodore Allen, a resident of Holborn district and who had been the victim of an accident several weeks ago, passed away in an Edmonton hospital on Saturday last, Sept. 11th, aged 81 years.

Deceased leaves to mourn his loss his loving wife; his mother Mrs L N Allen; 3 sisters—Mrs J A Walker of Edmonton; Mrs M Maglaughlin of Baxter Springs, Kansas; Mrs George Wildman, Glaslyn, Sask.; 2 brothers—Lonnie Allen and Walter Allen.

The funeral service was held on Monday afternoon, Sept. 13th, from the residence of his brother Mr. L. Allen. Rev L G Sieber, pastor of Stony Plain United Church, officiated. Interment was made in Inga cemetery.

The Fashion Craft

Made to Measure Tailoring Specialist

MR. R. A. IRWIN,

Will be at

T. J. HARDWICK,

STONY PLAIN, Alta., on

Friday, Oct. 1, 1937.

Come in and order the New
Suit or Coat during the visit
of this Tailoring Expert.

KELLY'S HALL, WED., SEPT. 29th.

"Suicide Squad,"

Starring Marmen Foster and Joyce Compton.

with several added attractions.

Adults 25 cents.

Children 12 and under, 10c.

FOR SALE.

Two Gang Plows, each with 12-inch bottom; one at \$40, and one at \$45.

Order your Viking Combination Fanning Mill now.

L. WUDEL,

McCormick-Deering Agent, Stony Plain.

Heard at the Beach.

Kitty Henry.—What a beautiful moon! What a lovely girl! What a wonderful night! What a glorious combination. His Sweetie—For heaven's sakes! Is that showing, too!

The Market Report

No. 1 Northern	1.06
No. 2 Northern	1.01
No. 3 Northern	0.96
No. 4 Northern	0.90

WHEAT

2 C. W.	37
3 C. W.	35
Extra 1 Feed	35
No. 1 Feed	32
No. 2 Feed	29

BARLEY

No. 3	35
No. 4	38

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Tues. Thurs., at 11:13 p.m.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.51 a.m.

Open Seasons for Game.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1
Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1 to Nov. 30. South of N. Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14
Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31

Muskkrat, Mar. 1—April 30. South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season.

Sunday Shooting is prohibited.
Game licenses and trappers' licenses may be procured at The Sun Office.

Time Table for Mails.

Mails to East by Train—4.50 a.m., Mon. Thurs. Sat.

By Bus—11 a.m., Tues. Wed. Friday.

Mail from East by train—11.13 p.m. Sun. Tues. Thurs.

By Bus—4.55 p.m. on Wed. Friday, Sat.

Beauty Parlor.

CATHERINE ASKIN,
A Well-known and Qualified Hair-Dresser, practicing beauty culture at Stony Plain, on Main St., one door south of Law Office. Prices Reasonable. **WT**

Farm For Sale.

SW. 25, 52, 1 w. 5, just west of Stony Plain; 10 acres under cultivation. Jos. Dietrich, Stony Plain.

For Sale, Team of Mares, with Colts; Hudson Sachs; 3 1-2 h.p. Diesel engine. Mrs. Almon, Carvel. **tr**

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

BRIAR PIPES

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

ROYAL CAFE,
TO BE SOLD AT
25 CENTS.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BOOK YOUR STEAMSHIP AND RAIL TICKETS THROUGH **LOCAL AGENT** **CANADIAN NATIONAL** The Bankers of the World
Rail and Steamship Lines of the World